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THE JERUSALEM POST

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1959

PRICE : 180 PRUTA
VOL. XXXV, No. 9821

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De Gaulle to Unveil Algeria Plan Sep. 16

By ISRAEL NEUMANN, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — President de Gaulle will launch his Algerian peace appeal in a radio and television broadcast next Wednesday, Minister of Information Roger Frey announced here last night.

The President's decision to speak directly to the whole nation, instead of making his statement at a press conference, is believed to have been taken to add the weight of his personal prestige to the peace plan and thus enhance its chances of success.

The Cabinet will hold a crucial session a few hours before the broadcast.

Reuter reported from Paris last night:

Close secrecy is being maintained over the contents of the de Gaulle statement, but the President told the Cabinet yesterday that the work of pacification in Algeria had made "very considerable progress" and that the Constantine Plan for economic development was beginning to get underway in several areas.

President de Gaulle praised the army and the Commander in Chief in Algeria, Gen. Maurice Challe, for their "very great work" over the past few months in Algeria. Their efforts had been very profitable and fruitful, he said.

The Information Minister said Gen. de Gaulle had described his exchange of views with President Eisenhower last week as satisfactory.

Community Meeting Today

The President is likely to outline his latest views on the Algerian problem when he addresses the French Community's Executive Council here today, according to political observers.

Algeria is expected to be a key topic during the two-day meeting of the leaders of the 80 million-strong community.

The agenda of the Council's session is secret, but observers here thought other major subjects would be the proposed French nuclear tests in the Sahara and rival plans for the future of the Community.

The Community is divided between those who want it to develop into a loose confederation of independent states — led notably by M. Mobido Keita, Premier of the Mali Federation — and the followers of Dr. Felix Houphouet-Boigny, Premier of the Ivory Coast, who favour a federation of states closely linked with France and a common Parliament.

Foreign Minister Maurice Couve de Murville said on Wednesday that Britain was one of three obstacles to the goal of a united and strong Western Europe against Russia because she "does not see the possibility of uniting Europe in the same way as we do."

According to an official spokesman, the Minister told the Foreign Affairs Commission of the National Assembly that the other two "obstacles" were the hostility of the Soviet bloc, which was trying to detach and neutralize Germany; and the feeling of some Germans that a united Europe would make the division of Germany permanent.

B-G Greets International Cancer Parley at Rehovot

Jerusalem Post Staff

REHOVOT. — The Prime Minister, Mr. David Ben-Gurion, on Wednesday brought the greetings of "the whole nation" to the 25 international scientists who opened a week-long symposium on the causes of cancer at the Wix Auditorium of the Weizmann Institute here.

The cancer experts, from 10 countries including Israel are meeting in closed session to discuss the "Functional Components of Carcinogenesis."

Mr. Ben-Gurion—described as a "frequent visitor to the Weizmann Institute" by Mr. Abba Eban, President of the Institute,—spoke "as a possible, though improbable victim," and urged the scientists to rid the world of the scourge of cancer.

He added: "I am confident that you will not follow in the footsteps of that vile race, the politicians, who keep on discussing ways of reducing armaments, but the more they talk the more the world's armaments grow."

Causes of Cancer

Prof. I. Berenblum, the head of the Department of Experimental Biology at the Institute, said that the session will discuss the "processes and mechanism involved in the evolution of cancer" — in other words, the causes of the disease.

Although there are some 500 known causes of cancer, it is not yet clear how the cancer-producing agents act together. "The problem of the cause of cancer may be visualized as a kind of jigsaw puzzle, with many of the pieces already known and a number still missing. Our preoccupation in symposia such as this one is to try to fit together those pieces already known, in the awareness that many parts are still missing," Prof. Berenblum said.

Prof. V.R. Khanolkar, Director of the Indian Cancer Research Centre, recalled Confucius saying that it was the privilege of men of learning to have friends in distant countries and visit them. Scientific research, he added, flourishes only where there is "freedom of heart."

Prof. Otto Muelbock, Director of the Cancer Institute in Amsterdam, said the work of Weizmann Institute scientists was known abroad as having contributed very much to cancer research.

Prof. Joseph Gillis extended greetings on behalf of the scientific staff of the Weizmann Institute and read messages from Mr. Meyer Weisgal, Chairman of the Institute's Executive Council, and Prof. G.M.J. Schmidt, Chairman of the Scientific Committee.

Salmon Named Envoy To South Africa

The appointment of Aluf-Mishne Katriel Salmon as Minister to South Africa was officially announced in Jerusalem on Wednesday.

A/M Salmon was born in Jerusalem in 1914 and studied economics at the London School of Economics. Between 1950 and 1957 he served as Military Attache at the Israel Embassies in London and Washington. After his return to Israel he served for a short time as an official in the Mapai Secretariat, and then as Special Adviser to the Minister of Finance

ZOA Convention Opening Today

WASHINGTON (INA). — Governor G. Mennen Williams of Michigan and the Israel Minister, Mr. Ya'acov Herzog, will be among the speakers at the 62nd annual convention of the Zionist Organization of America which opens here today.

The convention, dedicated to the 100th anniversary of the birth of Theodor Herzl, will also hear addresses by New York Senator Kenneth B. Keating, the former Governor of Maryland, Mr. Theodore R. McKeldin, and Senator Hugh Scott, of Pennsylvania.

(Hadassah Meeting — Page 9)

Ike to Receive Harman Monday

WASHINGTON (INA). — President Eisenhower will receive Israel Ambassador-designate Avraham Harman at the White House on Monday to accept Mr. Harman's letters of credence and greet him as new Ambassador.

Space Capsule Recovered From Atlantic Ocean

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — A U.S. destroyer on Wednesday picked up from the Atlantic Ocean an unmanned space capsule launched from Cape Canaveral earlier in the day.

The "Big Joe" capsule, prototype of the space vehicle in which the U.S. plans to launch men into space, fell several hundred miles short of its target area because the Atlas rocket which carried it into space failed to drop its "booster" as planned.

But the National Aeronautics and Space Administration said that all the instruments in the capsule had performed as planned.

The N.A.S.A. statement which told of the successful recovery said: 'The primary research objects of this flight were met."

"Big Joe" ... 9½ feet long, 6 feet wide at the base and tapering to 30 inches at the top — weighed 2,000 pounds and was air-conditioned.

It was hoped that it would reach a height of 100 miles before beginning its downward plunge — subjecting it to searing heat as it re-entered the atmosphere.

The interior of the fibreglass-coated capsule was expected to remain relatively cool — between 80 and 100 degrees Fahrenheit — even though friction sent the outside temperature up to 3,000 degrees.

The extra weight of the booster stage prevented the main body of the capsule from travelling its full distance.

The objects of the flight were: determining the performance of the heat shield round the capsule and the capsule's flight dynamic characteristics; to evaluate the forces on the capsule during flight; to effect its recovery; to test the adequacy of recovery aids aboard the capsule; and to check the procedures used in the recovery operation.

The capsule will be taken to Cape Canaveral for preliminary examination by the team which made the launching. Then it will be carefully studied by N.A.S.A. scientists at Langley, Virginia.

TROOPS FIRE ATLAS FOR FIRST TIME

VANDENBERG AIR BASE, California (Reuter). — U.S. Air Force troops on Wednesday successfully fired their first Atlas inter-continental ballistic missile from this base.

Troops equipped as for combat fired the giant missile, which has three times the range of any other operational U.S. rocket.

This means that the U.S. now has its first operational ballistic missile capable of delivering nuclear warheads across the oceans. The Atlas has an operational range of 6,300 miles.

It was the first time the missile had been fired by military personnel. There have been many launchings from Cape Canaveral, Florida, but these were always manned and supervised by engineers and scientists.

It was later disclosed that the Atlas had been aimed at only just over half its maximum range. The target area was about 3,800 miles away, near Wake Island, in the

The 1,700-mile Thor intermediate range missile has been fired operationally by American and British personnel at Vandenberg.

'Chinese Preparing Own Space Missile'

HONG KONG (Reuter). — The Communist Chinese were reported here on Wednesday to be preparing to launch a space missile — a "Peknik" — on October 1 to celebrate the tenth anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic.

The report, in the English-language newspaper "Hong Kong Standard," said reliable information reaching the Colony indicated that the Peking regime had undertaken this project with Russian technical assistance.

But specialists in Chinese affairs in Hong Kong were inclined to doubt that the Chinese Communists were yet devoting much energy to space problems.

Cento's Military Body Confers in Britain

LONDON (Reuter). — The military committee of the Central Treaty Organization (formerly the Baghdad Pact) began a two-day meeting here on Wednesday to review the defence problems of the pact's Middle East area.

The committee meets every six months to review military tactics, strategy and allied questions and to coordinate defence planning, authoritative sources here said.

The private talks, presided over by Earl Mountbatten, British Chief of Defence Staff, are being attended by top-ranking officers from Britain, the U.S., Pakistan, Persia and Turkey.

The Ministerial Council of CENTO will meet in Washington from October 7 to 9.

Chou En-lai Accuses India Of 'Trespassing and Provocation'

Laos Army Retakes Key Post

VIENTIANE (Reuter).—The Laotian army has retaken the key military post of Muongson in Sam Neua province, near the North Vietnam border, it was announced on Wednesday. This was the fourth time the post has changed hands since fighting flared up in Laos two months ago.

Rebel attacks were continuing round Sam Teu fort in the same province, where a major assault was believed imminent, an army communique said.

Seven more planeloads of small arms are due here from U.S. bases in Japan as emergency aid to Laos. The first consignment arrived on Tuesday and more are on the way from Bangkok by rail.

Muongson, in an almost inaccessible valley, was the scene of a rebel attack on July 24 when 15 of its 40 defenders were killed. But the garrison was reported to have killed or wounded 80 of the attackers.

The army announced the recapture of the post on August 30, but it fell again when a concerted rebel offensive was mounted against the forts along the River Ma.

Yesterday's communique said two pro-Communist Pathet Lao battalions and some North Vietnamese Communist troops were reported in the Sam Teu area, and other rebel groups were active along the Ma valley and in the Seng valley, north Luang Prabang Province.

The Laotian Cabinet yesterday had a day-long meeting on preparations for the U.N. observers expected here.

Ike Not Planning To Visit India

WASHINGTON (Reuter). — President Eisenhower has no immediate plans to visit India, Japan or the Philippines, Mr. James Hagerty, the White House spokesman, said on Wednesday.

Mr. Hagerty said that with respect to India, the President was not studying the possibility of such a visit.

He was commenting at his daily press briefing on reports that Mr. Eisenhower was "seriously considering" a visit to India following his visit to the Soviet Union later this autumn.

The President has a standing invitation to visit India from Prime Minister Nehru, who came to Washington in December, 1956.

Mr. James Reston, chief Washington correspondent of the "New York Times," had reported yesterday that "some of the President's associates are known to have urged him to accept the invitation and continue his peace mission on around the world with stops at the Philippines and Japan."

'Nehru Hopes to Further Israel-Arab Peace'

NEW YORK (Reuter). — Mr. Nehru, the Indian Prime Minister, hopes to play a part in eventually bringing about peaceful relations between Israel and its Arab neighbours, Dr. Israel Goldstein, President of the American Jewish Congress, told a press conference here on Wednesday.

Reporting on an eight-month world tour that ended a few days ago, Dr. Goldstein said he had a meeting with Mr. Nehru in New Delhi.

The Indian leader indicated that he thought the two factions "ought to come to terms with reality," Dr. Goldstein said. Mr. Nehru hoped to use his influence to bring this about "when the time was ripe."

Dr. Goldstein said it was the duty of American Jewish leaders to "see Mr. Khrushchev and speak to him face to face" about the status of the Jewish community in the Soviet Union. He said he hoped an effort would be made to meet the Soviet Premier while he was in the U.S.

Cairo Press Hits U.S. For Supporting Israel Claims

CAIRO (UPI). — The Cairo press on Wednesday expressed bitter criticism of what it called "U.S. support of Israel claims" in commenting on a statement the previous day by American Assistant Secretary of State William Macomber on the Suez Canal issue.

Mr. Macomber's statement linked the Suez problem with the World Bank loan which the U.A.R. is seeking to finance the waterway's improvement.

Editorials here said that the question of the passage of Israel shipping through the Canal was part of the general "Palestine" problem," and criticized U.S. policy as "pliant under Israel pressure."

One paper hinted that if the World Bank loan were withheld because of the ban on Israel ships and cargoes, the UAR would turn to other sources, as it did when the West withdrew the Aswan High Dam offers.

Chinese F.M.: Keep U.N. Out of Laos

PEKING (Reuter). — Marshal Chen Yi, the Chinese Foreign Minister, said here on Wednesday night: "Any attempt to interfere with the question of Laos by means of the U.N. will only aggravate tension in this area."

Marshal Chen Yi, speaking at a Bulgarian Embassy national day reception, added that such action would "not be in the interest of a settlement of the question of Laos."

He said: "A handful of circles, who are opposed to the relaxation of the international situation, are instigating the reactionaries of Laos to submit to the U.N. the question of so-called aggression by the Democratic Republic of (North) Vietnam."

He said the same people were behind the Laos request for U.N. Emergency Forces to be sent to Laos. Their aim was "to extend the conflict in Laos which was created by them single-handedly and to poison the international climate."

The Security Council's resolution setting up a committee on Laos was also condemned by the Communist North Vietnam Government, the New China News Agency reported from Hanoi yesterday. "It violates the regulations of the Security Council and seriously contradicts the 1954 Geneva Agreement on Laos, which is recognized by all powers," the statement said.

SECURITY COUNCIL PROBE GROUP NAMED

UNITED NATIONS (Reuter) — M. Habib Bourguiba Jr., Tunisian Ambassador to France and son of the Tunisian President, has been designated as his country's chief representative on the fact-finding group which is due to go to Laos before the end of this week.

Other chief national delegates on the four-nation group named last night were: Japan—Mr. Shinichi Shibusawa, Director of the Foreign Ministry's Training Institute in Tokyo; Italy—Signor Ludovigo Borattieri, a diplomat; Argentina—Brigadier General Herbierto Ahrens.

Diplomatic sources said they expected the delegates and advisers in the group would eventually number between 10 and 15.

Dalai Lodges Formal Appeal with U.N. Chief

UNITEL NATIONS (Reuter). — The Dalai Lama yesterday formally appealed to the U.N. to take action over the problem of Tibet.

He submitted the request in a letter to Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold.

Tibet is not a member of the U.N., but there was speculation here that a member state would take up his appeal and introduce it as an item for discussion by the forthcoming General Assembly.

Lealott Passes Through Canal

PORT SAID (Reuter). — The German freighter Lealott was allowed to pass through the Suez Canal last night after being held up since Sunday through inability to pay the Canal dues in the required form.

The Lealott paid by bank draft yesterday.

Rucinski in Cairo

CAIRO (AFP). — The head of the Middle East Department of the World Bank, Mr. Joseph Rucinski, arrived here on Wednesday from Teheran. He will continue his negotiations with the U.A.R. authorities on a bank loan for Suez Canal development.

ONE DEAD, 15 HURT AS AXE-MAN RUNS AMOK IN SYDNEY CINEMA

SYDNEY (Reuter). — A man with an axe ran amok in Sydney's Regent Cinema on Wednesday, injuring 16 people — one fatally — as he slashed his way down the aisle.

A city policeman, on duty for the visit here of Princess Alexandra, grappled with the man outside the cinema and was himself struck on the head before he finally captured his assailant with the help of a colleague.

Later, a man — identified by police as a Polish immigrant — was charged with murder. Five of the wounded were said to be critically ill.

An eye-witness said the scene was "like a slaughter-house" when the lights went up in the cinema's stalls. The audience, mostly women, had been watching Bing Crosby acting the part of a priest in "Say One for Me" when the man dashed in.

Women ran shrieking from the cinema as he swung about him, chopping the fingers off the right hand of one victim. The hysteria gripped other women in the street.

As the axe-man emerged into the street after injuring the manager and commissionaire, women knelt in prayer and one elderly woman sought safety under a car. Other women hurled themselves over young children in the foyer to protect them.

Police said the arrested man had told them he made the attacks because he thought people were laughing at him.

Delhi Rejects Peking Charges

NEW DELHI (Reuter). — Indian officials last night strongly denied the charge levelled by Mr. Chou En-laj in his latest letter to Mr. Nehru that Indian troops had "invaded" Tibet and aided Tibetan rebels.

They said India had not used pressure on China, as alleged by Mr. Chou, and that she would continue to stand by what she believed right.

The Chinese Prime Minister's letter had yet not been received here, but officials who had seen press reports commented that the charges of aggression it contained had already been refuted by Mr. Nehru both publicly and in his reply to the last Chinese note.

They said India would welcome negotiations over minor disputes but would stand firm by the present frontier for which, they said, Mr. Nehru had given full justification in his letter to Mr. Chou last March 22.

The officials noted with interest, Mr. Chou's reported pledge not to commit aggression against the Himalayan states of Sikkim and Bhutan. This was considered as a possible attempt to isolate the two states from India over the border question.

The Indian Council of States (Upper House) will today (Thursday) debate the recent White Paper on Sino-Indian correspondence since 1954.

C-in-C to Assam For Defence Talks

NEW DELHI (Reuter). — The Chief of Army Staff, Gen. Thimayya, will visit Shillong, Assam, on Sunday for talks with army officials on the defence of India's north-eastern border with Tibet, a Defence Ministry spokesman said on Wednesday.

The army took over control of the border with Tibet following a series of border violations by armed Chinese troops and clashes with Indian troops last month.

Official sources confirmed a report in the "Times of India" that the Chinese were still patrolling the area near Longju. The report, from Shillong, said Indian border patrols had established a post at Maja, eight miles below Longju, and air reconnaissance showed that Chinese troops were patrolling areas around Longju.

It said the Assam riflemen who evacuated Longju outpost on August 26 had arrived at Limeking, another outpost in the Subansiri Division, and details were now available of the fight for Longju.

According to these men, a forward picket was ambushed by Chinese troops on August 25, and one rifleman was killed, a second wounded — he is believed to have died since — a third was seen falling into a ditch, and a fourth was captured.

That night, the report went on, nearly 500 Chinese troops attacked Longju outpost. They were held at bay throughout the night by steady fire, but in the morning the defenders ran out of ammunition. The Indian Air Force tried to drop ammunition by air but did not succeed, the supplies falling in places from which they could not be retrieved.

Official sources said the details given in the report were factually correct.

AFGHAN F.M. ENDS TALKS IN CHINA

PEKING (Reuter). — The Afghan Foreign Minister, Sardar Mohammad Naim, left here by air on Wednesday after a three-day visit which included meetings with China's "big three" Communist leaders.

A letter by Mr. Chou En-lai, the Prime Minister, to Mr. Nehru, of India, sent on Tuesday and released yesterday, urged peaceful negotiations for a settlement, the "long-existing *status quo*" to remain in force in the meantime.

He called for the immediate withdrawal of "trespassing" Indian troops and administrative staff.

The letter, replying to a communication from the Indian Premier six months ago, said provisional agreements on some isolated places could be negotiated to ensure the tranquility of the border areas and uphold the friendship of their countries.

Mr. Chou said that though the Chinese Government did not recognize the MacMahon Line, Chinese troops had never crossed this line.

'Shielded Tibet Rebels'

"With regard to Indian troops' repeated intrusions into or occupation of Chinese territory, the Chinese Government, acting always in a friendly manner, dealt with each case in a way befitting it."

Mr. Chou accused the Indians of shielding armed Tibetan rebels. He also said they had "unlawfully occupied Longju" — an outpost in the North-East Frontier Agency, according to the Indians — and attacked frontier guards at Migyitun, compelling them to "fire back in self-defence."

Mr. Chou said: "In tackling this question one cannot but first of all take into account the historical background of British aggression on China when India was under British rule." The British had tried to get control of "China's Tibet region," he said.

China had expected independent India to take a reasonable attitude, but India had demanded recognition of conditions originally created by British pressure, and had "not even scrupled to use force" in support of this demand.

MacMahon Line 'Illegal'

He said: "The so-called MacMahon Line was the product of British policy of aggression against the Tibet region of China and has never been recognized by any Chinese central government and is therefore decidedly illegal."

It was only to prevent the remnant of "armed Tibetan rebels" going back and forth across the border to carry out harassing activities that the Chinese Government recently sent guard units to south-eastern Tibet. This would in no way constitute a threat to India, the letter said.

On the question of the boundaries with Sikkim and Bhutan, Mr. Chou said: "China is willing to live together in friendship with Sikkim and Bhutan without committing aggression against each other, and has always respected the proper relations between them and India."

West Aggravates Tension—Moscow

MOSCOW (Reuter). — Western reports about incidents on the Chinese-Indian border were designed to "aggravate tension before Mr. Khrushchev's visit to the U.S." according to a statement issued by TASS on Wednesday.

The statement added: "It is hoped that the Chinese and Indian Governments will settle the incidents in the interest of both countries."

It asserted that the reports of border incidents were also designed to drive a wedge between China and India, and that the two countries should take into account mutual interests and the spirit of traditional friendship between the Chinese and Indian peoples

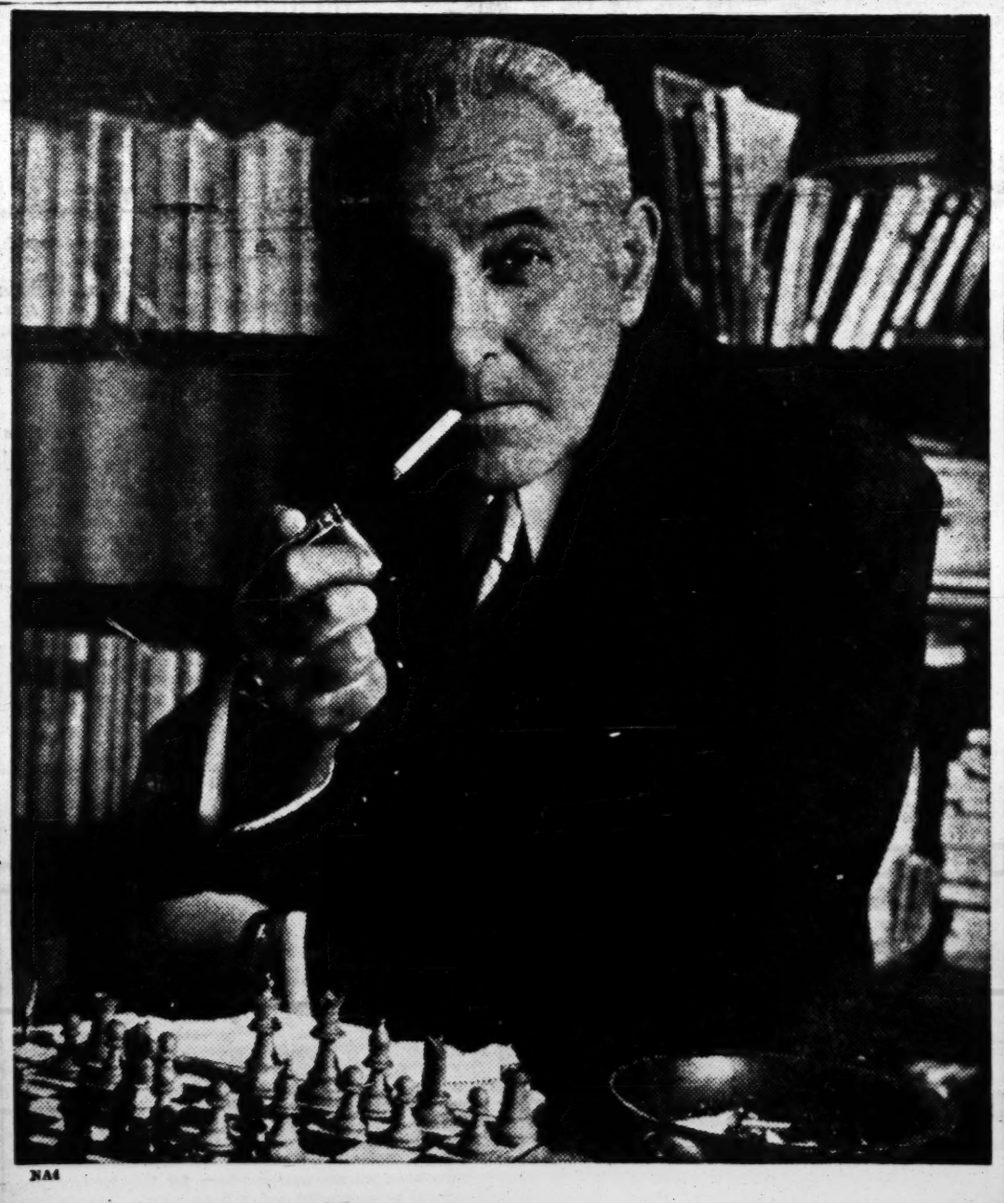
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ASCOT — THE FILTER CIGARETTE THAT REALLY SATISFIES.

Social & Personal

The Minister of Religious Affairs, Rabbi Y.M. Toledano, on Wednesday evening attended the cornerstone laying ceremony of a synagogue for local residents from Turkey and Bulgaria at the Haifa suburb of Kiryat Yam. The synagogue is being built by the Ashrei Hama'amin society at the suburb.

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Sir Richard Elwes, a Judge of the Royal Courts of Justice, London, and Lady Elwes yesterday visited the Weizmann Institute of Science and Bar-Ilan University.

A reception for Sir Richard and Lady Elwes will be given by the Israel and British Commonwealth Association at the Z.O.A. House, Tel Aviv, at 6 p.m. on Sunday, September 13.

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A commemorative meeting on the occasion of the 15th anniversary of the establishment of the Popular Bulgarian Republic was held at the Yaf-Or cinema in Jaffa on Tuesday night in the presence of the Bulgarian Charge d'Affaires, M. Nicola Dantchev.

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Mr. Aaron Rosenfeld, Belgian Consul General in Haifa, was presented with the decoration of Officier de l'Ordre de la Couronne de Belgique by the Charge d'Affaires of Belgium, M. Pierre R. Brancart, in Haifa yesterday.

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Among visitors to the Hebrew University yesterday were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rosenbloom, of Pittsburgh; Mr. and Mrs. J.E. Karplus, of New York; and Mr. Jerome K. Katz, of Pittsburgh.

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Mr. Jacob Leichtman, President of the North American Commercial Bank of New York, visited Bar-Ilan University yesterday.

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Dr. H. Berger, was elected Vice-President of the European Orthodontological Society association at its recent convention in Marseilles.

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Prof. Jacob Buckstein, of Cornell University Medical College, will lecture on "The Small Intestine, Normal and Abnormal — A Clinical and Roentgenological Study" at 7.45 tonight in Lecture Hall "B," Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School.

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Mr. L. Sha'anan will speak at today's luncheon of the Tel Aviv-Jaffa Rotary Club on "Ancient Agriculture in the Negev."

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MEMORIAL MEETING

A memorial meeting on the 30th day after the death of Mrs. Ruszia Yevnin, former member of the World Wizo Executive and the co-founder and Chairman of the Wizo Instruction Department, was held at the Old Cemetery in Tel Aviv yesterday and at the Wizo Club. She was eulogized by Mrs. Tonie Hauser-Zeissler, Mrs. Clia Shoham, Mr. Ben-David, and Mrs. Aliza Shidlovsky.

LAW REPORT

The Jerusalem Post September 10, 1959

In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court of Civil Appeals

Before the Deputy President (Justice Cheshin) Justices Agranat and Landau.

Matityahu Israel, Appellant v. 1. Yitzhak Kahanov, 2 Benyamin Shvili and others Respondents (C.A. 380/58).

Court May Order New Call For Tenders After Liquidator Accepted

The Supreme Court dismissed an appeal against a judgment of the Tel Aviv District Court delivered on September 26, 1958 (in C.C. 2369/57).

The Silicate Brick (Bat Yam) Company, was founded by Benzion Israel and Baruch Shvili. After the death of the former, a dispute, which broke out between his heirs and Baruch Shvili, eventually resulted in a winding-up order being made by the Court. Mr. Kahanov, the first respondent, was appointed liquidator of the company.

The company's property was put up for sale and only one offer was received: that of Benyamin Shvili, the second respondent, who offered IL80,000. After the inspection committee had decided to accept the offer and after the liquidator had informed Mr. Shvili of their acceptance, the appellant, Matityahu Israel, a son and heir of Benzion Israel, sent an offer of IL85,000 to the liquidator. The inspection committee informed him that he could object to the acceptance of Mr. Shvili's offer before the Tel Aviv District Court which was about to consider confirmation of the sale.

At the hearing of the application for confirmation of the sale, the liquidator and the Official Receivers representative supported the acceptance of Mr. Shvili's offer. Judge Many, after hearing both sides, decided to authorize the sale of the company's property to Mr. Shvili for IL80,000. Mr. Israel appealed to the Supreme Court against this decision, his Counsel arguing that the price offered was much lower than the value of the property and that its sale at that price was likely to harm the interests of the heirs of the late Benzion Israel.

Mr. Roitman and Mr. Reznik appeared for the appellant, Dr. Rotenstreich appeared for the liquidator and Mr. Caspi, Mr. Blumberg and Mr. Ben-Yehuda appeared for the other respondents.

Judgment

Justice Landau, who delivered the judgment of the Supreme Court, Justices Cheshin and Agranat concurring, first considered Mr. Caspi's argument that the District Court is obliged to confirm the results of a call for tenders unless fraudulently obtained. The court, he said, was not prepared to accept as a legal principle the theory that the District Court is debarred in all circumstances from ordering the property of a company in liquidation to be offered once again for sale, after the liquidator has already accepted an offer. The rule is, he continued, that in general the courts will honour an accepted bid and not approve a belated offer, particularly one made after the original bids have been made public, because of the obviously unfair advantage the publication would give to the latecomer. But when it is a question of confirming the sale of the property of a company in liquidation the court may, by virtue of the powers of control given it in section 168 (3) of the Companies Ordinance, use its discretion and, while not lightly disregarding the results of the call for tenders consult the interests of those affected by the liquidation and refuse to confirm the sale of the property to that bidder whose offer was accepted by the liquidator.

In the present case, however, continued Justice Cheshin, the considerations which had influenced the District Court weighted the balance against a new call for tenders, these considerations being the fact that there had been no proven justification of the lateness of the appellant's offer; that there had been no guarantee that the appellant could pay the sum he was offering whereas the second respondent had produced a bank guarantee; and that the appellant's offer was not so much greater than that of the second respondent, which offer, in the opinion of the experts, was even more than reasonable to justify his complaint that the offer of IL80,000 was far below the value of the company's factory.

In the circumstances, therefore, the District Court had used its discretion properly in deciding in favour of the second respondent's firm offer as against the appellant's dubious one.

Appeal dismissed with IL100 costs for the first and second respondents. Judgment given on July 28, 1959.

IT'S THE LAW



CINEMAS are not permitted to sell more than six tickets to any one person for the same performance (Goods and Services Control Order)

Cotton Picking Gets into Swing

Jerusalem Post Staff

The number of people picking cotton is expected to increase sixfold by the middle of next week, Directors of Labour Exchanges in the State Employment Service were told yesterday. A total of 1,500 men and women are now in the fields, but in a week the figure should jump to 8,900.

Cotton pickers this year are also more productive than last year. Then the average worker picked 35-40 kilograms a day. This year, the figure has risen to 50-60 kilograms in the Beisan area and 45 in the Lydda area. This means that cotton pickers are also earning more since they are paid by the kilogram; at the rate of 176 pruta a kilogram a worker picking 40 kilograms a day gets IL7.040. (Workers on emergency projects get IL6.920.)

The Director of the State Employment Service, Mr. Z. Millstein, told a meeting of labour exchange officials that the Service must keep its promise to provide sufficient hands for the harvest. All the Exchanges in the cotton growing area have stopped registering able bodied persons for emergency works during the cotton season.

The head of the Agricultural Department in the Service, Mr. A. Leviatan, reported that 70,000 dunams (8,000 irrigated) were to be picked this year. Last year, the crop covered 60,000 dunams and the year before, 48,000.

Fifteen cotton picking machines, each able to do the work of 100 men, are being used by the Ministry of Agriculture. It is assumed that even where the machines are used, field hands will still be needed. Fourteen of the machines are being operated by settlements and only one privately.

Cotton picking started in the Negev earlier this week at Moshav Tirah, which has 8,000 dunams in cotton, as compared to 7,000 dunams last year.

Three of the mechanical cotton pickers will be used in the Negev, but only by kibbutzim. Cotton in moshavim will be picked by hand.

A-G Gives Opinion On Legal Aid to Bonn

In reply to an order *nisi*, the Attorney-General, Mr. Haim Cohn, has stated that Israel can extend legal assistance even to those countries with which it does not have diplomatic relations.

Mr. Cohn was replying to an order *nisi* granted at the request of an Israel lawyer, Dr. Walter Lange, who is charged in Germany with fraud in connection with personal compensation claims.

The prosecution in Coblentz wants testimony taken in Israel, but the accused's lawyer asked the High Court for an order *nisi* on the question of extending legal assistance to Germany.

Mr. Cohn notes that the law does not prevent lending assistance in such a case. Furthermore, he stated, such a step does not even require that the assistance be mutual.

57.1% of Population Belongs to Histadrut

TEL AVIV. — Members of Histadrut and their families are 57.1 per cent of the total population according to figures as of July 1, Mr. Melech Noy, head of the Histadrut Central Fees Bureau, reported recently.

He emphasized that during the Histadrut elections the number of new members did not radically increase as commonly alleged. During the period of January to July 1959, the average number of new members accepted each month was 1,730 as compared to last year's monthly average of 1,383.

But What Are Their Voices Like?

LONDON (Reuter). — A song and dance troupe in Abkhazia, Georgia, known as the "Centenarians Ensemble," consists of 25 members whose total age exceeds 20 centuries, according to a Moscow Radio report heard here yesterday.

Its youngest member is 70. Its oldest, a shepherd, turned 111 years recently, and nine members are over 100 years old.

Their repertoire includes many national dances and over 60 Abkhaz popular songs.

Three Swim Channel

DOVER (Reuter). — Three men swam the English Channel in ideal conditions from France to England Wednesday — two of them in under 13 hours.

Niko Nestor, 25-year-old Yugoslav, took 12 hours and six minutes.

Rudolfo Rodrigues, 31-year-old Spaniard, landed in almost the same spot after 12 hours and 58 minutes.

Miguel Gonzales, 32, of Mexico, reached Dover after 14 hours and 44 minutes in the water. Nestor was believed to be the first swimmer from a Communist country to swim the Channel.



Up, Up, UP! in the "Jules Verne" at the Tel Aviv Exhibition go Mrs. Bousmann, the Dutch operator, (left) and The Jerusalem Post reporter. (See story below).

Up in a Balloon Over T.A. Fair

By NOEMI AMZALAK
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — For many of the people who board the balloon at the Tel Aviv Exhibition, this is a unique, though brief, experience. From the moment one gets into the basket-shaped gondola, bearing the inscription "Jules Verne" on its lifesaver, the reality of belonging to the sputnik age seems to be completely irrelevant.

Getting into the small gondola, one has to climb over the edge of the basket and try hard not to get entangled in the rope net hanging overhead. When the two passengers and operator are safely installed, the operator gives a signal and the balloon is allowed to rise a few centimetres above ground to test the weight. Too little weight upsets the balance as does too much. So that every often a lucky child among the spectators is treated to an unexpected free ride because a few extra kilograms are needed.

As the balloon rises, the operator starts to spill sand out of canvas bags, which for a moment obliterates the view below. Two or three sand bags and you are 80 metres above ground, getting a bird's-eye view of the gay structures and sea of coloured lights of the Exhibition below. The minute you begin to enjoy being up in the air you are pulled down to earth again by ropes which moor the balloon to the ground — all in three or four minutes.

Mrs. N. Bousmann, one of the balloon's Dutch operators, told *The Jerusalem Post* that if they get a permit, they plan to have a flight on Thursday from the Exhibition grounds northwards to the National Park.

A real flight is apparently a more complicated operation. It depends to a large extent on wind direction and in this narrow strip of a country, extra care must be taken to avoid being blown out to sea or eastward into Jordanian territory. Descending during flight is simple, Mrs. Bousmann said. You just loosen a set of safety valves from which the gas escapes. Then the balloon gradually deflates itself and sinks earthwards.

Mr. and Mrs. Bousmann, who are both journalists and live in the Hague, got their balloonist's licence in 1948. Since then, they have taken their balloon to many countries in Europe, the Near and the Far East.

There will be about 15 flights a day and the passengers at the moment are the lucky ones who won a lottery sponsored by the Discount Bank.

Daring French Film — For France Only

PARIS (Reuter). — A daring new French film, "Les Liaisons Dangereuses" (Dangerous Relations) opened to the French public yesterday following a ban on Tuesday night's premiere — but it will not be allowed abroad.

The reprieve for French audiences (adults only) was granted in a midnight decision by the Information Minister, M. Roger Frey. The Ministry said the film's export would be banned as unrepresentative of the French cinema.

The film, a modern dress version of the 17th century novel by Choderlos de Laclos, had been described by film critics as one of the most daring ever made here — even after heavy cuts by the censors. It tells of a young girl seduced by cynical elders.

AN EXHIBITION of Jewish paper cut-outs has been opened at the Haifa Ethnological Museum. Examples of Chinese paper cut-outs are also on view.

Truman, Meir At Hadassah Parley

Former President Harry S. Truman and Foreign Minister Golda Meir will address the 45th annual national convention of Hadassah the Women's Zionist Organization of America, which will be opened in St. Louis, Missouri, on Sunday.

The four-day convention will formulate Hadassah's programme for the United States and Israel for the next twelve months. More than 2,500 delegates and guests, representing Hadassah's 318,000 members in 1,288 chapters and groups in 49 States and Puerto Rico, are expected to attend the convention which will be geared to the theme: "Meeting the Challenge."

High on the convention agenda will be a discussion of United States foreign policy and international affairs with special emphasis on latest developments in the Middle East. Mrs. Israel Usdan and Mrs. Arthur H. Ellis are national Chairman and Co-Chairman, respectively, of the convention.

Dr. Miriam Freund, President, will present a special report to the convention dealing with Hadassah's achievements over the past twelve months as well as with Dr. Freund's recent trips to Israel. The largest Zionist organization in the world today, Hadassah spends $9m. a year on its undertakings.

SPIN DRIED PET

FORT WALTON BEACH, Florida (Reuter).—The sheets went into the spin drier and a housewife here got on with the week's washing, but there were unexplained knocks coming from the machine.

Her husband investigated, opened the machine and out staggered the family pet, a black tom cat almost dehydrated.

Artificial respiration was applied to the cat who promptly bit the hand that was curing him. A veterinarian said that the husband would recover from the bite and the cat from its adventure.

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
522, 256.4 & 240 M.

News: Hebrew: 6.30, 7.00 and 7.55 a.m. 1.30, 8.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m.
English: 2.00 p.m. French: 3.15 p.m.
6.30 a.m. Religious Service (R). 6.47 Exercises. 6.47 Musical Clock (R). 7.17 Morning Melodies. 8.00 Close Down.
11.00 a.m. Popular Concert: Herold: Overture "Zampa"; Haydn: Piano Concerto in D; Coates: "The Enchanted Garden"; Balakirev: "Islamey." 12.00 Women's Programme. 12.15 Housewife's Request Programme. 1.00 Excerpts from "Madame Butterfly" by Puccini. 1.45 Where to Go? 1.50 Light Music. 2.30 Close Down.
4.00 Special Foreign Language Programme. 5.05 Summer Concert: Kodaly: "Overture for the Theatre"; Liszt: Hungarian Rhapsody No. 2; Waldteufel: Waltz; Prokofiev: March from "The Love to the Three Oranges." 5.40 Mishna Lesson. 5.55 "Fruit and Flower." 6.00 Youth Corner. 6.30 Popular Songs and Melodies. 7.20 Hebrew Songs. 7.45 Daily Hebrew. 7.50 Sports. 7.59 Announcements on Kol Yisrael Programmes. 8.00 Theodore Bikel — Programme ed. by G. Arieh & A. Rappaport. 8.50 Bible Reading: Ezra, chaps: 3 & 4. 9.15 Newsreel. 9.30 "Holiday in Israel" — A visit to the Jewish Agency Summer Institutes. 9.50 Light Music. 10.05 "The Sonatas for Violin and Piano by Mozart," played by David Leinen and Jerome Lowenthal 1) Sonata No. 2 in C, K. 303; 2) Sonata No.7 in F, K.378. 10.30 A Glimpse on Israel. 10.35 Songs and Dances at your request. 11.10 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME
460, 422.5, 202 & 33.3 M.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 6.15 Hebrew-French Lesson. 6.30 News in Easy Hebrew. 6.45 Polish. 7.00 French. 7.30 Yiddish. 8.00 Talmud. 8.20 Talk by Prof. L. Falk. 8.35 Concert by Andre Hojos: Concerto for Violin and Orchestra (Soloist: Avraham Melamed). Hans Hurtig: Suite. 9.00 Ladino. 9.30 Hungarian. 10.00 News in English.

ARABIC PROGRAMME
467 & 41.67 M.

Arabic Programme (including News): 6.30-7.15 p.m., 1.15-2.15 and 5.30-11.15 p.m.
KOL YISRAEL LAGOLA (33.3 M.): Programme to the U.K.: 10.30 News. 10.40 Tune of the Week. 10.45 "Talking Things Over."
Programme to South Africa: 6.15 News. 6.25 Walter Eytan's Personal Column. 6.30 Musical Interlude. 6.35 Afrikaans Programme.

ARMY PROGRAMME (48.4, 216, 235 & 238 M.): 6.00 Opening. 6.08 "Pleasant Tunes"; 6.58 Announcements. 7.00 News. 7.10 "The Week's Composer" — Gounod. 7.30 "For your Information." 7.45 Songs. 8.00 "Bow and Arrow." 8.30 "Tune & Rhythm." 9.00 News. 9.15 "Merry Rhythm." 9.30 Excerpts from Operas: Verdi: "Falstaff." 10.00 Dance Music. 10.30 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (19.66, 16.86, 25.25, 19.33 & 13.93 M.): 7.15-7.45 p.m. News. News Comment, Actualities.

MUSIC U.S.A. (19 & 25 M.): Voice of America: 9.00-11.00 p.m. Light Music & Jazz.

CYPRUS BROADCASTING SERVICE.— English Programme (434 & 495 M.): News: 7.30 a.m. 2.00, 7.00, 11.00 p.m.
7.45 a.m. The Coca Cola Programme. 8.00 Popular Light Orchestra. 9.00 Miniature Concert. 9.30 Emergency. 9.45 Piano Playtime. 10.00 Felix King. 10.30 B.B.C. Bandstand. 11.00 The Final Year. 11.15 Light Music. 11.30 Teller of Tales. 12.00 Midday Melodies. 2.15 p.m. The Grey Goose. 2.30 "Yours Sincerely" with Vera Lynn. 6.45 The Lanitis Programme. 7.45 Strange Stories of the Sea. 10.00 Vanished Without Trace. 10.15 Stars of Song. 10.30 Danger Point.

Cinemas

JERUSALEM
3.30, 6.45, 9

ARNON: La Violetera.
EDEN: Cat on a Hot Tin Roof.
ORNA: Intent to kill.
ORION: I want to marry.
OR-GIL: The Tall Stranger.
RON: High Flight.
SEMADAR: La Parisienne (Evenings only).
ZION: Quiet flows the Don. 3.30, 6.30, 9.
TEL OR: No Room for Wild Animals.
EPISON: You I have loved.
STUDIO: Tales of Hoffmann.

TEL AVIV
4, 7.15, 9.15

ALLENBY: Hop... Eddie!
ARMON DAVID: Chase a Crooked Shadow.
CHEN: King Creole.
EDEN: My Song of Love.
ESTHER: Cat on a Hot Tin Roof.
GAN RENA: Call Girls.
GAT: Das Haut Hin.
MAXIM: The Gold Rush.
MIGDALOR: Green Mansions.
MOGRABI: Vergiss Mein Nicht.
OPHIR: Les cousins.
ORION: Drei Maenner im Schnee.
PEER: This Land is Mine.
SHDEROTH: Kitty und die grosse Welt.
TAMAR: Sailor on Leave.
TCHELET: Pot bouille.
TEL AVIV: The Man who understood Women.
YARON: One Good Turn.
ZAFON: Anna di Brooklyn.
ZAMIR: Toi, le veuin.

HAIFA
4, 6.45, 9

ATZMON: Gigi.
MIRON: Johnny Concho.
GAL OR: Lawless Street.
PEER: Lynn Stuart.
ORION: Rock to Bataan.
ARMON: Les truands.
EN DOR: Quiet flows the Don (2nd part), 6.30, 9.
ORLY: Teacher's Pet.
AMPHITHEATRE: Les week-ends de Neron.
MORIAH: Home Before Dark.
ORAH: La loi.
MAY: Passeport pour la honte.

RAMAT GAN

RAMAT GAN: Joselito — The Seville Nightingale. 4, 7.15, 9.30

Notices to the Public

CROSSING TO THE OLD CITY AND BETHLEHEM ON CHRISTMAS 1959

As in former years, members of the Christian communities will this year be enabled to visit the holy places in the Old City and Bethlehem on Christmas.

The Ministry of the Interior advises all local and temporary residents wishing to obtain transit permits in order to cross into the Old City and Bethlehem to contact the District or Sub-District Offices o fthe Administration a their place of residence, for guidance in this matter.

Application should be made between September 15, 1959 and September 30, 1959 on a 105/Avin-Lamed form, obtainable at the administrative offices of the Ministry of the Interior. Two certified photographs should accompany the application.

Dr. J. GOLDIN,
Director of Immigration and Registration

LYDDA FLIGHTS

THURSDAY

ARRIVALS: Air France 139, from Teheran 1430; El Al 206, from N.Y., London and Brussels, 1950; El Al 418, from Munich and Rome, 2000; T.W.A., 840 from N.Y., Rome and Athens 20.50; Alitalia 452, from Rome and Athens, 2315; Olympic Airways 600, from Frankfurt, Zurich and Athens, 2335; Cyprus Air 132, from London, Rome, Istanbul, Ankara and Nicosia, 2350; El Al 426, from Paris and Zurich, 2400; El Al 412, from Vienna and Athens, 0015 (Fri.).

DEPARTURES: El Al 411, to Athens and Vienna, 0700. Swiss-Air 331, to Athens and Zurich, 0700; El Al 425, to Zurich and Paris, 0800; B.E.A. 127, to Athens, Rome and London, 0955; Sabena 538, to Athens, Vienna and Brussels, 1005, T.W.A. 801 to Athens, Rome, Paris and N.Y., 1145; 1030; T.W.A. 741, to Athens, K.L.M. 526, to Rome and Amsterdam, 1245. El Al 207, to Air France 139, to Rome and Paris, 1540.

EIN HOD
Artists Village

Tomorrow night, September 11, 1959, at 9.30: Prof. Mansfeld, Architect, will lecture on:
"Rambling the Streets of Moscow and Leningrad" (with slides).

WANTED 2-3 ROOM FLAT, UNFURNISHED

Key-money or Monthly rental up to IL100. Near centre preferred: Talbieh, German Colony, Kiryat Moshe considered.

Apply No. H 13, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem.

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THE BUSINESS DIARY NEEDS HELP

DURING THE PAST TWELVE YEARS, we have learned to produce a really good business paper, a publication serving not only all businessmen but also all individuals interested in that fascinating subject, economics. The Business Diary is Israel's only economic journal which tries to give a proper picture of our real achievements in all fields without omitting what is wrong and should be corrected. It is a paper with close connections everywhere, the authoritative voice of which is well heeded by Government and private economy alike. Its weekly press digest, in the form of photostatic original cuttings, is praised everywhere. Nowhere else can the Israeli reader learn about the names behind new companies, the business failures, expected stock exchange developments or the prices of Israeli securities in the USA. Import licences issued are published in the Business Diary a month before they are published in the Government's official publication, and in the Business Diary the full name and address of each recipient are properly indicated, as is the customs item under which the goods are to be cleared. The Business Dairy publishes each week all changes in taxes and fees, properly interpreted, not unintelligibly as these changes usually appear in the Official Gazette. The Business Diary also contains the earliest summaries of new court cases, indispensable for lawyers, all rulings of the Commissioner of Income Tax and full, annotated translations of laws of commercial importance.

It is not enough that we are doing these things — we have to make a large part of the business community of this country aware of them. Everybody knows the Business Diary, but many firms know the paper only in one of its earlier, unsatisfactory forms. We need a woman in each town to explain to businessmen what the Business Diary is today with a view to obtaining subscriptions (IL30 p.a.). It is an interesting job which also entails, very often, a discussion of the prospective client's business. The editorial Department will, very often, use this information. In addition to subscriptions, contacts made will very often be happy to advertise in the Business Diary which means an additional income for the representative.

We need women who are born for this kind of job. They will be successful and will earn well. Subscriptions are paid in advance which means that the substantial commissions paid can be collected from almost the first hour of work. Working hours are adaptable to the representative's needs — what we want are results, rather than the number of hours worked.

If you believe that you are the right woman — please write us: P.O.B. 1313, Haifa.

U.S. Steel Strike Breaks Record

NEW YORK (UPI). — The steel strike on Wednesday was the longest in the history of the industry. Union and industry negotiators returned to the bargaining table after a Labour Day weekend recess, but there was no indication they were any closer to a settlement.

It was the strike's 57th day. The longest steel strike until now was the 1952 walkout that lasted 55 days.

Comment Requested On Austrian Treaty

Public reaction and suggestions to a proposed Israel-Austrian treaty on social insurance have been invited by a special committee appointed to study the treaty. The committee, which is headed by Dr. E. Bergmann, was appointed by the Minister of Labour, Mr. Mordecai Namir.

All comments should be addressed to the chairman at the Office for Personal Restitution Matters, Ministry of Finance, Jerusalem. Letters may be forwarded to the committee until the end of this month.

5th Digging Season Starts at Nahal Oren

The fifth season of excavations at Nahal Oren, on the slopes of the Carmel, started yesterday under the direction of Dr. M. Stekelis, Associate Professor of Prehistory at the Hebrew University. The excavations, which are being carried out under the joint auspices of the Hebrew University and the Government Department of Antiquities with the assistance of the Haifa Municipality, will extend over two months. A seven-man team will be working with Prof. Stekelis.

Last season, nine Neolithic structures, dating back to about 8,000 years B.C.E., were discovered, all of them built in accordance with the best Neolithic tradition. Two of these structures were transferred to Haifa, where they are on exhibition in the "Gan Ha'em" on the Carmel.

SURPLUS. — France had an export surplus of 14,000m. francs (£10m.) in August. Exports at 147,000m. francs (£105m.) exceeded imports — 133,000m. francs (£95m.) — by about 10 per cent, the highest percentage ever.

Work Camps For Delinquents in N.Y.

NEW YORK Reuter). — New York State will build work camps for juvenile delinquents —and potential delinquents— Mr. Nelson Rockefeller, New York's Governor announced Tuesday night.

The camps would be for youths convicted of minor crimes and for others who were considered potential offenders. Mr. Rockefeller told reporters after conferring with New York City's Mayor, Mr. Robert Wagner, and other State and City officials on ways to combat the present wave of juvenile crime and violence.

The Governor's meeting with these officials came after five fatal stabbings by teenagers in the last two weeks. Altogether, more than 300 youths have been arrested in a police clamp-down on Juvenile delinquency since last Friday. Most were charged with disorderly conduct.

THE TEACHERS UNION has presented copies of all books published by "Otzar Hamoreh" to the Hechal Shlomo Library.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Gevant, 12 Ha'ari, Kiryat Shmuel, 63676.
TEL AVIV: Abramsky, 42 Allenby, 63536. Moskowitz, 26 King George, 62650. Nordau, 183 Ben Yehuda, 23678. Yehuda Halevi, 91 Yehuda Halevi, 65159. Tamar, Hatikva Qtr., Givat Shmuel.
JAFFA: Varsano, Rehov 340, near Clock. RAMAT GAN: Amit, 130 Modi'in, 72964. PETAH TIKVA: Hayarkon, 24 Stampfer. NATANYA: Trufa. REHOVOT: Levin, 196 Herzl, 98-1245.
HAIFA: Balfour, 1 Massada, 2289.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Grunwald, 32 Yehoshua Bin-Nun, 62963. Dr. Shor, 45 Rashi.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Eisen, 5 Shimshon, 25748. Dr. Har-Even, 15 Sheinkin, 25411. Dr. Weiss, 73 Dizengoff. Dr. Simon 43 Keren Kayemet, 51274.
HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 3 Rehov Hanesi'im, 2424.

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Mon. Sept. 14

LA TRAVIATA
Tues., Sept. 22

FLEDERMAUS
Sunday Sept. 20

MADAME BUTTERFLY
Sun. Sept. 13

All perfs. start at 8.30 p.m.
Tickets at the Box Office (10-1, 4-8). Tel. 27760.

Where to go

• Meet the Israeli :—
Tourists invited to meet Israelis at home. Information at Government Tourist Office, Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, Haifa.

JERUSALEM

• Film Shows :—
Israel Films daily, Keren Hayesod Hall 11.30 a.m.
• Zoo :—
Jerusalem Biblical Zoo: 9-6.
• Exhibition :—
Artists House: 10-1, 4-6. The Child in Self-Portraits without Mirror. Paintings by N. Behiri.
Safrai Art Gallery, 37 Jaffa Rd. Tel. 63737. Est. 1935. Jerusalem's oldest art gallery. Works by Israel's leading artists, in oil, gouache, woodcuts, drawings, miniatures. Come in and browse around. 8-1, 3-7. Friday, 8-2. All purchases mailed upon request.
Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. Special exhibitions. Tel Gath excavations. Chalcolithic ossuaries from Asor. Also, permanent exhibition: 9-1; 3-5.
• Bezalel Museum :—
Permanent exhibition of Jewish ceremonial art: Contemporary American Graphic Art: Archaeological pieces, primitive and modern sculpture paintings, watercolours, graphics of city and country. Special exhibition of sculpture by Jacob Epstein. Recent Graphics by Miron Sima. Views from Museum's collection. 9-1; 3.30-6.
Bezalel Art Library: Books on Norwegian Art: 9-1; 3.30-6.

TEL AVIV

• Tourist Service :—
Visit Hadassah Club, 30 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 23239.
Wizo Club, 91 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 26825. 8 a.m.—2 p.m.
• Zoological Gardens :—
Open 8 a.m.-6 p.m. daily.
• Theatre : —
J.B. Priestley's: "Dangerous Corner" The Little Theatre (in English) Z.O.A. House. 8.30.
• Exhibitions :—
Tel Aviv Museum closed owing to renovations.
18 Contemporary American Artists — paintings and sculptures from private U.S. collections. Helena Rubinstein Pavilion: 10-1; 4-7.
Ancient Glass Exhibition, Museum Ha'aretz, near Ramat Aviv: 10-5.
• Z.O.A. House:—
Tourist Service, 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

HAIFA

• Tourist Centre:—
Hadassah Club, Youth Aliya Offices, 23 Hehalutz, Tel. 67965.

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Please book immediately for Succoth. We are booked up for Rosh Hashana. Make use of our reduced rates during September.
The Dorots

The Greek Community, Jerusalem,

gives notice that, in accordance with Article 9 of its constitution, the General Assembly of the Greek Community, Jerusalem, under the chairmanship of His Excellency, the Greek Consul of Jerusalem, Mr. N. Argyriou, elected the following five member Administrative Committee for 1959/1961 on August 29, 1959.

Mr. Sarandis Kangelaris	President
Mr. Damianos Panayotopoulos	Vice-President
Mr. George Korfiates	Secretary
Mr. Cosmas Seherlis	Treasurer
Mr. John Abugelis	Controller of Properties

Correspondence to be forwarded to: P.O. Box 504, Jerusalem.

SAVYON—THE JERUSALEM POST
BETTER HOMES EXHIBITION

Opening tomorrow September 11, in Savyon by the Minister of Finance,
Mr. Levi Eshkol

Open every afternoon (except Monday), all day Saturday — admission free.



Today's Postbag

The Weather

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	42	17	27	27
Tiberias	23	35	35	35
Haifa Port	56	26	30	30
Natanya	—	26	31	31
Tel Aviv Kirya	55	22	30	30
Tel Aviv Port	64	24	29	29
Lydda Airport	54	20	31	31
Jerusalem	48	18	26	26
Beersheba	45	21	30	31
Eilat	29	24	39	40

"A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maximum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Mr. Harry Golden, editor of "The Carolina Israelite" and author of "Only in America," for a visit.

Dr. B. Akzin, Professor of Political Science and of Constitutional Law at the Hebrew University, from Europe, where he worked at the U.N. Library in Geneva and participated in the meeting of the International Political Science Association in Yugoslavia.

Dr. Yitzhak Marcus, member of the Israel Atomic Energy Commission, from an international chemistry congress in Munich, (by El Al).

Dr. Dov Noy and Miss Aviva Lancet of Haifa's Ethnological Museum, from the Folklore research conference in Scandinavia, and the I.C.O.M. (International Committee of Museums, UNESCO), congress in Germany, at which they represented Israel.

Mrs. Ida Schleifer, President of the Columbia Alumni Committee in Israel, from Helsinki, where she attended the convention of the International Federation of University Women, (by El Al).

Mr. Irving Edison, of St. Louis, President of the World Federation of Y.M.H.A.'s and Jewish Community Centres, and Mrs. Edison, for a two-week visit, (by B.E.A.).

Dr. Abraham Fahn, of the Hebrew University, from Canada, where he lectured at the International Botanical Congress in Montreal.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Glickman, and Mrs. Lillian Kommel, of New York City, and Mr. Irwin Goodman of Madison, Wisconsin — under U.J.A. auspices.

DEPARTURES

Mr. Kentli Hakki, Turkish Consul-General in Israel, for Turkey after completing his tour of duty, (by El Al).

Dr. Ino Sciaky, Executive Secretary of the School of Dentistry of the Hebrew University, to the U.S., for the 100th Congress of the American Dental Association, (by El Al).

Mr. Edwin Samuel, for London, on a Hebrew University mission, (by B.E.A.).

Yaffa Yarkoni, the singer, for a series of appearances in New York and in South America, (by El Al).

ELECTRICITY will be turned off in the Kiryat Shmuel quarter of Jerusalem today during daylight hours.

* * *

CURRENCY in circulation rose by IL 6,143,853 during the week ending Tuesday to stand at IL298,056,309, the Bank of Israel announced on Wednesday. Gold reserves rose by IL90,293; foreign currency reserves decreased by IL4,171,440; and Treasury bills and Government promissory notes rose by IL10,225,000.

All-Out War Declared On Fruit Fly

TEL AVIV. — A country-wide campaign to wipe out the Mediterranean fruit fly, which infests thousands of dunams of citrus and other fruit orchards each year, is to be carried out this year by the Citrus Marketing Board.

The Director of the Plant Protection Department in the Ministry of Agriculture, Mr. G. Cohen, said that the campaign would be carried out over an area of 150,000 dunams mainly by spraying from the air and by the "bait method." He said these methods proved to be the most effective abroad.

The C.M.B. has allocated close to IL1m. to its Pest Control Department which will be in charge of the campaign. The pest causes a high incidence of rotting in the fruit. It is hoped that if the campaign is successful it will be possible to extend the citrus exporting season, mainly of the Valencia type.

It is also hoped that destruction of the pest will permit the planting of early maturing apricots and peaches in the mountainous regions. *(Itim)*

Teachers' Strike Effective in Big Cities, Spotty in Towns

Jerusalem Post Staff

The strike of secondary school teachers yesterday was complete in Jerusalem and Haifa, closed most high schools in Tel Aviv, and was less effective in most smaller towns. The strike was called for yesterday and today by the Teachers' Association, which has broken away from the Secondary School Division of the Teachers Union. The latter opposes the strike.

The breakaway association claimed that over 1,300 secondary school teachers absented themselves from class, thereby closing the schools to some 30,000 pupils. Their spokesman claimed that this included secondary schools in the three large cities, and in towns such as Hadera, Rishon leZion and Tiberias.

They held protest meetings at various places and decided to continue their struggle. A country-wide rally will be held in Tel Aviv today at the Geula Secondary School at 10.30 a.m.

Claims Disputed

On the other hand, the Secondary School division of the Teachers Union claimed that the breakaway oranization's estimates were exaggerated. While admitting that the strength of the dissident group lay mainly in the three large cities, it was stressed that at such schools as Tel Aviv's "Tichon Hadash" school all the teachers came to work and that most of the staff at the Municipal "Dalet" Secondary School also worked. In general, the "Amal" vocational training school chain as well as the Tel Aviv Shevach vocational school stayed open, it was reported.

Most of the teachers in the smaller towns such as Petah Tikva, Kfar Saba, Holon, Ramle and Givatayim did not strike, the Division spokesman reported.

The breakaway association, in a statement to the press, charged Kol Yisrael "with distortion of the facts in its report of the extent of the strike."

In some Jerusalem schools, pupils turned up to study in the reading room.

Resolutions adopted at a meeting of teachers called by the Jerusalem branch of the Organization condemned the "intractable attitude" of the Ministry of Education, while another called on the Government to increase its budget for secondary education which, it was said, now amounts to only three per cent of the Ministry of Education's budget.

Only 2 Teachers

In Haifa, all but two of the secondary school teachers joined the strike. In the morning some 200 teachers held a meeting, and pledged their support to the Association in any further action.

Studies went on as usual at the five secondary schools in Nazareth and none of the teachers there participated in the strike. Representatives of the local teachers said that they had not been approached by any body and asked to participate in the strike.

The Ministry of Education has called a press conference for today in Tel Aviv.

'Schools Neglecting Physical Training'

NATANYA. — Israel's schoolchildren are not getting adequate physical training.

This was the verdict of representatives of local authorities who convened at the Wingate Institute near here on Wednesday under the auspices of the Ministry of Education's Physical Education Department. The Mayors of Haifa, Tiberias and Petah Tikva, Messrs. A. Khoushy, M. Czahar, and P. Rashish, heads of regional councils, and physical training experts were present.

One third of all elementary schoolchildren — those in the first two grades — received no physical training at all, it was reported by Mr. A. Aloof, the Ministry's Supervisor of Physical Training. In the third grade, pupils were given an average of only two hours a week, he said, adding that these three grades accounted for half of all elementary school children. Facilities for youngsters of above elementary school age were also scanty, he said.

Mr. Khoushy advocated that local authorities set aside from three to five per cent of their budgets for physical training projects. Mayor Czahar suggested the nationalization of all sports movements in the country.

BURIAL OF YEHIEL RUSS

RAMAT GAN. — The funeral of Mr. Yehiel Russ, head of several local insurance companies, took place on Wednesday. He died suddenly on Tuesday at the age of 49.

He was an active member of the Histadrut in Ramat Gan and a Hagana veteran. He was eulogised at the graveside in Givat Shaul cemetery by friends with whom he served in the British Army during World War II. He leaves a wife and two daughters.

Malchin's Remains Brought from Zurich

The remains of Yaacov Malchin, a violinist in the Israel Philharmonic Orchestra, was brought from Zurich to Israel on an El Al plane on Wednesday. His widow, Bathsheba, accompanied the coffin.

Malchin was killed in a road accident in Switzerland.

Hired Hoods Attack Mental Home Head

TEL AVIV. — Police have detained one suspect and are searching for others in connection with two brutal attacks carried out against the director of a mental home near Petah Tikva.

It is believed that the suspect and his as yet unidentified accomplices were hired by someone else to carry out the attacks, but the motive is not clear as yet.

The victim of the attacks, Mr. Leonard Yosefson of Tel Aviv, was set upon for the first time about three months ago near the Montefiore Quarter here. He was beaten with a chain by several unidentified men. Mr. Yosefson suffered several fractures of his arms.

Jumped from Taxi

Earlier this month he was accosted again by several men who jumped out of a taxi while he was walking with his wife in Rehov Ibn Gvirol here. They again attacked him with a chain, this time aiming for his head. He automatically raised his arms to protect his head and as a result his arms were fractured again.

In the second attack, however, the victim managed to note the number of the taxi in which the attackers made their get-away. Using the number as a lead, police began a search for the attackers. On Wednesday one suspect, Shalom Mansour of Tel Aviv, was identified by the victim and his wife in a police lineup. He was remanded for seven days by Magistrate H. Steinberg.

Boy Returned To Parents in Syria

Jerusalem Post Reporter

NAZARETH. — A 14-year-old boy, who was left behind in Israel by his fleeing parents during the war of Liberation, was returned to them on Wednesday under the family reunion scheme.

The boy, Tewfik Ahmed Hatib, was handed over at the B'not Ya'acov bridge on the Syrian border by U.N. Observers.

Tewfik and a younger sister, now aged 13, were left by the parents in the care of their uncle. The parents had not requested the return of their children until now because of their poor financial situation. The girl is remaining here, as she is betrothed to her uncle's son, whom she will marry when she comes of age.

CHILD KILLED BY TAXI

HAIFA. — A 10-year-old boy, Nissim Cohen, was killed in a road accident here on Tuesday afternoon.

Three other persons were injured on Tuesday in a road accident near Sha'ar Ha'aliya. The three included a Sgan-Aluf, a medical officer, and a Private.

The boy was run over by a taxi while crossing the street in the Lower Town. The military jeep in which the three injured men were travelling was hit from behind by a truck and overturned.

Both the medical officer, who was seriously hurt, and the Sgan Aluf, who suffered a broken leg, were taken to Rambam Hospital. The Private, who drove the jeep, was also slightly injured.

Eshkol Asks For More Investments

TEL AVIV. — A call to Jewish financiers in the Diaspora to increase their investments in Israel was sounded by the Minister of Finance, Mr. Levi Eshkol, on Wednesday night. He was addressing a reception at the Dan Hotel here in honour of Mr A. Sursky of Mexico on the occasion of the opening of the Jaysour Mortgage Bank.

Mr. Eshkol lauded Mr. Sursky for his valuable help to Israel. During the War of Liberation he helped supply fuel and arms to Israel.

Among those present at the reception were: the Mexican Chargé d'Affaires; the Minister of Labour, Mr. Mordecai Namir; Mr. B. Dobkin, member, Jewish Agency Executive; the Director-General of the Prime Minister's Office, Mr. Teddy Kollek; the Assistant Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, Mr. Ya'acov Tsur; the Controller of Foreign Exchange, Dr. Z. Dinstein; Mr. Y. Serlin, M.K.; and Alug M. Limon.

'Foreign Investment Outlook Good'

LYDDA AIRPORT. — Prospects are good for an increase in foreign investments in Israel mining, metallurgical, chemical, and electronics enterprises, Mr. Michael Tsour, Director-General of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, told the press upon returning on Wednesday from Europe.

In London, Mr. Tsour negotiated with the Diamond Syndicate, marketers of more than 75 per cent of the world's uncut stones, and in Paris with potential investors concerning the establishment of new industries in Israel. *(Itim)*

Bible Quiz is On

By SHALOM COHEN, Jerusalem Post Reporter

In hushed suspense, 47 pairs of eyes were riveted on a top secret package of papers as the seal was broken at 6 o'clock yesterday evening — zero hour in Jerusalem for the first lap of the National Bible Quiz, 1959.

Identical preliminary written tests were held simultaneously in Tel Aviv, Haifa, Rehovot, and Eilat.

The Jerusalem area contenders for the coveted Bible crown sat in four long rows in a large classroom of the Rehavia Secondary School, bearded oldsters alongside young people.

"Will anyone with Bibles or notes, kindly put them away," Mr. Hanoch Givton, Deputy Director of Kol Yisrael, requested. No one moved.

The seal on the brown-paper package was torn, and the six-page examination forms were distributed face-down on each desk.

With a glance at his watch, Mr. Givton bade all "Good luck," and with nervous smiles and murmurings of "thank you" the contest was on.

But first, three of the contestants went out to be quizzed orally in three separate rooms.

One was a blind man, the other suffered from trembling hands. The third, the oldest of the 47 contenders, was 66-year-old Yosef Sharbit, a grey-bearded fez-hatted Jerusalem Yeshiva student, who many years ago came to live in the Old City from Morocco. He is short-sighted.

There were three women and three soldiers among the contestants, with Members of the Oriental communities predominant among them.

Earlier, some of the contenders stood in a group to say *Minha* prayers — they would have been too late for the pre-sunset afternoon prayers after the examination.

The first 25-minute section of the test was made up of 25 easier questions with alternative answers provided. These were followed by eight knottier questions with 45 minutes allowed.

The first of the easier queries was: "'And thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself'" is written in a) the Ten Commandments, b) Leviticus, c) Isaiah, d) Proverbs.

The last of the stiffer questions was: In how many places in the Bible are details given of the rights and obligations of a king; what are the differences between the various places?

About 10 of the 47 Jerusalem area contestants will be chosen to go on to the regional round.

Scholars in 3 Lands Busy on Bible Text

LYDDA AIRPORT. — Scholars in three countries are working separately to produce a definitive text of the Bible, based on the oldest sources such as the Dead Sea Scrolls and the Septuagint.

This was reported here on Wednesday by Professor Binyamin Mazar, President of the Hebrew University, upon his return by El Al from England, where he attended an International Bible Research Congress at Oxford, sponsored by UNESCO.

Prof. Mazar said that scholars are working on this project at the Hebrew University, at the Universities of Barcelona and Madrid, and at various universities in Germany.

All of them are using texts in the original language and it is not inconceivable that several changes will be made in the accepted text of the Bible, particularly in vocalization. It is not known whether these separate projects will result in a single textual version, and it may be that more than one version will appear.

Some 400 scholars, Jewish and Christian, came to the five-day conference from all over the world. Among the countries represented were Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Poland. Although Bible scholars from the U.S.S.R. announced they would attend, none of them appeared. *(Itim)*

Controller Reports On Tourist Developm't Co.

POST Economic Reporter

The State Controller's report on the Government's Tourist Industry Development Corporation, released in Jerusalem yesterday, found only minor faults in the company's first 14 months of operations, up to the end of 1958.

The firm was set up in October 1957 to meet the need for a financial institution dealing solely with the development of tourism. Its registered capital of IL3 million, from which it was to offer loans to tourist attractions and hotels, was provided almost entirely by the Prime Minister's Office, which also retained 1,499 of the 1,500 voting shares. Other very minor partners (from the aspect of their financial participation) include the Tourist Corporation, the Development Authority, El Al, Arkia, Zim and Maskit.

The company's other source of capital was an issue of 7% interest-bearing securities in the U.S. This brought in IL850,000 (IL1.4m. by the end of June 1959), most of it in the form of Development and Independence Bonds.

On the other hand, only about half of the Government's original IL3m. investment was in the form of cash. The remainder consisted of rights to loans issued previously by the Treasury to various hotels.

By the end of 1958, the company was owed more than IL3m. on the account of loans, IL1.9m. of which it had itself lent. More than IL2.7m. of this total was borrowed by hotels, most of them in the Tel Aviv area. All told, the company approved 95 separate loans.

More than two-thirds of all the loans outstanding on January 1, 1959 were linked either to the dollar or the consumers' price index.

In his discussion of the balance sheet, the Controller noted that the company's incorporation expenses were listed as a lump sum. Under the Companies' Ordinance, these expenses should have been itemized.

Record Claimed for 15 Children—By One Wife

Jerusalem Post Reporter

ASHKELON. — The Israel record for the most children born of one wife was claimed here on Wednesday by Avraham Tvinah and his wife Mazal, who have 15 children. They will receive monthly payments of IL70 for the eight of their 11 children who are still under the age of 14. (No payment is made for the first three.)

Cheques were handed to Avraham and to 20 other fathers of large families by Mrs. Bebe Idelson, Deputy Knesset Speaker, in a gay ceremony in the Ashkelon community hall. Quarterly payments ranged from IL63 to IL210. Of the 21 recipients, two were Ashkenazis and the others immigrants from Oriental and North African countries.

Rabbi Ohai Sa'ada, a 90-year-old man from Benghazi, spoke on behalf of the recipients. His original family, apart from two sons, was killed in Benghazi during World War II. He escaped through Tripoli, married a young woman who is now 35 and bore him a family of five. Quoting extensively from the Bible, he said that it was paradoxical and wonderful to be paid money for having children.

The Mayor of Ashkelon, Mr. Arieh Tager, and the Director of the National Insurance Institute, Dr. G. Lotan, also spoke.

Aguna 'Released' After 20 Years

PETAH TIKVA. — Authorities on three continents cooperated to release a woman from her 20 year status as an *aguna* it is learned from the Rabbinical Court here.

The woman, Mrs. Lean Klimnovsky, last saw her husband when he was arrested by the Russian frontier police at the outbreak of World War Two.

Under Jewish law, a woman cannot re-marry even though her husband is believed dead, unless there is definite proof of his death.

Mrs. Klimnovsky was married in Poland in 1936. She and her husband fled to Russia with the advent of war. Her husband was arrested at the border but she was allowed to proceed.

After the war, Mrs. Klimnovsky failed to find any traces of her husband. She emigrated to the U.S. and appealed to the rabbinical authorities there to help free her of her *aguna* status. They too were unable to discover what had happened to her husband and referred her to Rabbi Shimon Katz, Secretary of the Petah Tikva Rabbinical Court.

Rabbi Katz received her appeal last year. A group of Japanese scientists visiting Israel at the time was scheduled to go on to the Soviet Union. Rabbi Katz knew the head of the group, a scientist who had been in this country previously. He asked him to try to find out what had happened to Shmaryahu Klimnovsky.

In Russia, the Japanese scientist learned in the Ministry of Interior that the man had died 10 years before in that country. A death certificate, issued by the Soviet authorities, was sent to Rabbi Katz, who immediately sent it on to the rabbinical authorities in New York.

On Wednesday morning, a reply was received by the Petah Tikva Rabbinical Court, stating that Mrs. Klimnovsky had been declared a widow. *(Itim)*

Swedish Municipal Delegation Arrives

LYDDA AIRPORT. — A delegation of seven from the Union of Municipal Employees in Sweden arrived by air on Wednesday night for a 12-day visit as guests of the Histadrut. The delegation is headed by the Vice-President of the Union, Mr. B. Blomdahl. Last year Municipality employees from Israel visited Sweden. *(Itim)*

Bulgaria Marks National Holiday

TEL AVIV. — The national holiday of Bulgaria was observed on Wednesday night by a reception held by the Bulgarian Chargé d'Affaires, Mr. N. Dantchev, at Beit Sokolow. The Minister of Health, Mr. I. Barzilai, and the Director-General of the Foreign Ministry, were among those present. *(Itim)*

THE ISRAEL-IBERO America Institute opened its fall term of courses in the Spanish language with a special ceremony held at the Institute on Tuesday evening.

Biological Congress to Open In Jerusalem Next Sunday

Jerusalem Post Reporter

"Sabin versus Salk Polio vaccine" will be one of the main topics at a meeting in Jerusalem of the Fifth Congress for Biological Standardization opening next week. About 100 top-ranking Western and Eastern bloc scientists are expected to take part, in addition to 60 from Israel.

The purpose of the Congress, which meets annually, is to correlate data, methods, and information on the production and potency of vaccines and sera. The week-long meeting, said to be the biggest scientific gathering ever to be held in Israel, will open on Sunday on the Hebrew University campus.

Three sessions will be devoted to the reading of papers on experiments with dead (Salk) and live (Sabin) polio vaccines. It is understood that final conclusions on the relative merits of the two systems are not likely to be arrived at, owing to the limited experience in comparing the efficacy of the two. The scientists are likely to report on the latest developments in the production of the vaccines and their resulting potency.

Of the total 65 papers to be delivered, 15 will be by Israel scientists.

The significance of holding the Congress in Israel is twofold, Professors A. L. Olitzki and N. Grossowicz, who were responsible for organizing the Congress here, told the press in Jerusalem on Wednesday. The guest scientists will be able to inform their Israel colleagues about their latest achievements, while they themselves will be able to learn at first-hand of the work of Israel's scientists. The two professors are members of the Department of Bacteriology of the Hebrew University-Hadassah Medical School.

The fact that the Congress had decided to hold the meeting in Israel was indicative of this country's advanced scientific development, it was said.

About 25 per cent of the delegates will be from the East, and 20 per cent from France. Three are expected from the U.S.S.R.

The delegates will represent Government and non-Government bodies, industry, and private institutions.

The agenda also contains the following items:

- Standards for different sera and vaccines used in veterinary medicine (e.g. against rabies, foot-and-mouth disease).
- The use of mixed vaccines and their standardization, mainly vaccines acting simultaneously against four diseases: Poliomyelitis, Diphtheria, Tetanus and Pertussis.
- The administration of sera against snake and scorpion poisons.
- Vaccine and sera against wound infections, e.g., gangrenous infections by staphylococci and necrotic infections by anaerobic bacilli.
- The use of vaccines in certain virus infections of man, besides poliomyelitis.
- The use of vaccine against Leptospirosis, which is also prevalent in Israel.

The Foreign Ministry here had notified its agreement to an Egyptian scientist coming here to take part in the meeting, but no reply has been received to the invitation sent by the Congress' headquarters in Lyons. Egypt is the only Arab state to be a member of the Congress.

Lavon Feted By U.S. Labour Sec'y

WASHINGTON (INA). — Secretary of Labour James Mitchell on Wednesday gave a luncheon in honour of Mr. Pinhas Lavon, Secretary-General of the Histadrut.

Among the guests were Under-Secretary of State Douglas Dillon, the Israel Ambassador-Designate, Mr. A. Harman, the Israel Charge d'Affaires, Mr. Y. Herzog, and senior U.S. officials.

BOMB. — A passenger, Mr. E. Pollowsky of Mexico City, in whose luggage a bomb was believed to have gone off, jumped 11,000 feet to his death from a Mexican airliner after it was rocked by an explosion an hour's flying time from the Mexican capital on Tuesday. Six passengers were injured but the plane landed safely in Poza Rica.

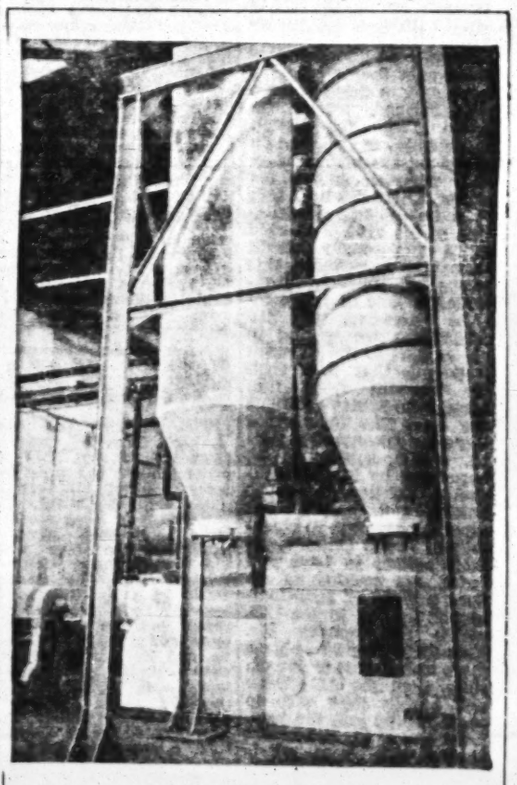
Gov't Starts Leasing Land to Negev Beduin

The Ministry of Agriculture this week made a start with its scheme for leasing 325,000 dunams of land to Negev Beduin at nominal rents, the Lands Division of the Ministry announces.

A total of 125,000 dunams will be leased for sowing at an annual rent of 50 pruta per dunam and 200,000 dunams for pasture at an annual rent of 30 pruta per dunam.

The leases will be for one year, but those who cultivate their land under the guidance of Ministry of Agriculture experts will receive two to three year leases, it was said.

BOTH 1-kilo and 900 gm. standard loaves of bread will still be on sale today and tomorrow, the Ministry of Commerce and Industry announced yesterday.



The last word in up-to-date machinery for the continued production of superior laundry soap has of late begun operation at the Haifa Shemen Works, employing a production method until now used only for toilet soap.

"MENORA EXTRA", as this fragrant new laundry soap is called, is of superior quality, and will soon be on the market. This soap is dry and concentrated, and is more economical than any other laundry soap.

Scientist Supports Noah Story

UNITED NATIONS (UPI).— A Columbia University scientist offered evidence yesterday which he believes will support the story of the great flood described in the Bible.

Dr. Rhodes W. Fairbridge said his world-wide study of sea fossils over a 16-year period and evidence furnished by other scientists show that coastal areas in many lands were suddenly covered by vast expanses of water at about 4,000 B.C.E.

This is about the time that the floods mentioned in the Bible, Buddhist writings, and other chronicles took place.

He fixed this date by charting the rise and fall of sea levels caused by ice ages and the shifting of ocean beds. He discovered fossils that he was able to associate with particular times in history, some by skin-diving off the coast of western Australia, and so determined when sea levels advanced and receded.

"The sea level reached its highest peak about 6,000 years ago," he said in an interview during the International Oceanographic Conference at the U.N. "The flood waters rose gradually, inch by inch throughout the centuries. Suddenly it reached the point where it covered the coastline and moved inland."

Fairbridge estimated that the waters rose about 100 metres above the land.

"Suppose the Mississippi River rose three metres," he said. "It would flood New Orleans if the city were unprotected." Similarly, explained Fairbridge, the great flood was a catastrophe because man was unaware of the potential danger of the elements, and unprepared to protect himself.

"The flood played a great part in making man more intelligent," Fairbridge said. "He had to think or go under water. And in later years, men in other areas had to find means of covering themselves or else freeze to death."

Fairbridge thinks another inundation such as the great flood of Noah's time is unlikely. "The Antarctic ice cap is melting, but only slowly," he said. "A complete, sudden melting of this cap would raise the sea level about 100 metres, and that would cause a lot of trouble for many coastal cities."

When he was reminded that the Russians at one time claimed they could melt enough of the Arctic wasteland to flood the American coastline, he said: "That is something to think about."

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In Tomorrow's 12-Page Issue of THE JERUSALEM POST

- 'Diktat' at the J.N.F.
  How Mr. Weitz runs the Jewish National Fund.
- Better Homes and Better Living
  Exurbia at Savyon — aesthetics combined with community living; and a review of *The Jerusalem Post*—Savyon Better Homes Exhibition.
- ZIM Building Up Worldwide Network of Lines
  Shipping expansion programme in face of world slump.
- Yael Is Not Ariel — She Says
  An interview with a successful Yael Dayan in New York.
- Israelis Storm U.S. Stage
  Coast-to-coast boom building up for entertainers.
- The Don Flows Unquiet Again
  Khrushchev's peace approach to Sholokhov.
- 'Anglo-Saxon' Moshavniks:—Spoiled—or Real Losers?
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The unveiling of the tombstone over the grave of our dear

Marcel Fischmann

will take place on Sunday, September 13, 4.30 p.m. at the Kiryat Shaul Cemetery.

DOLLY FISCHMANN
The family and friends.

With deep sorrow we announce the untimely death of our dear husband, father, son, brother, brother-in-law and uncle,

Dr. Otto Schleyer

who passed away yesterday after a short illness at the age of 56.

The funeral will leave from the Rambam Hospital, Haifa, at 12.30 p.m., today, September 10, 1959.

On behalf of the bereaved family:
Ruth Schleyer, nee Levy
Yael and Talmon

Mt. Carmel, Haifa.
14 Rehov Yotam

A Memorial Meeting on the 30th day of the passing of our beloved

OTTO HIRSCH

will be held on Monday, September 14, 1959, 3.30 p.m., at the Tel Adashim Cemetery.

A special bus will leave at 2 p.m. from the home of the deceased at 6 Rehov Adam Hacohen, Sh'chunat Ziv, passing the Egged Central Station in Haifa on its route.

The Bereaved family

THE JERUSALEM POST

Founded as the Palestine Post in 1932. Published daily except on Saturday in Jerusalem by The Palestine Post Ltd. Reg'ered at the G.P.O. Copyrigh' of all material reserved: reproduction permitted only by arrangement.

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GERSHON AGRON

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Editorial Office and Management: Rehov Hahavatzelet, Jerusalem, P.O. Box 81, Tel. 4233 (4 lines).

TEL AVIV Bureau: 32 Nahlat Binyamin, P.O.B. 1135, Tel. 64351/2

HAIFA Bureau: 34 Rehov Herzl P.O.B. 4810. Tel. 4594 (2 lines).

Annual Subscription: IL52.

Thursday, September 10, 1959
7 Elul, 5719—7 Rabia Awal, 1379

New Supreme Arm—Nerve Gases

Undetectable Poisons Which Madden But Do Not Kill

By THOMAS R. HENRY

WASHINGTON (NANA). — "THE Third World War, if it comes, could be won without the loss of one human life, with no wounded, without the destruction of a single home or factory, and without spending billions on mobilization. And it could be won without the enemy being aware that it was fought."

The superweapon which would accomplish all this is a gas — not the germ-bearing type which spreads disease and death over hundreds of square miles, but a more "sophisticated" kind which attacks man's brain and nervous system.

Nerve gases can be designed to kill. Even these types, however, are regarded as relatively "merciful" weapons: they cause no property damage, no crippled or homeless, and those who die suffer virtually no pain. Several American states, it is pointed out, have adopted gas as the most merciful way to execute criminals.

CHINESE PUZZLE

But more likely to be used, should there be another war, are the nerve gases which do not kill. Rather, they put an enemy temporarily out of action by destroying the will to fight, affecting the ability to reason, or playing strange tricks with a person's body coordination. Under a gas attack, enemy soldiers could become so mentally unhinged that they would lay down their rifles and start dancing a jig.

Pioneer Indians

The nerve gases, for the most part, are colourless, noiseless, odourless. They are virtually undetectable, and they can be shot around corners, into foxholes, through keyholes. They defeat the enemy without his knowing he is defeated.

There is nothing really new about chemical warfare designed to knock out, temporarily or permanently, the nervous system of an enemy. It was used by the Indians many years before Columbus discovered America.

For example, there was curare, the arrow poison used by Ecuador's head-hunting Jivaros. A drop of this strychnine-like poison in the blood would almost instantly inactivate the nerves which control the striate muscles, essential for all external movement. A victim would lie as if dead, unable to twitch an eyelid, yet aware of everything that was going on about him. While he was incapacitated, his head would be severed by the attackers at their leisure.

Surgeons have found a limited use for curare in modern medicine. It is an extremely dangerous drug.

Could there be a "curare-like" gas? There are unconfirmable reports indicating that something of the sort exists.

To date, official information has been made available regarding only one group of nerve gases, the so-called organo-phosphorus compounds. The basis for each of them is phosphoric acid, very similar to the "phosphate" fertilizer used by farmers. But all sorts of elements which react on nerve tissue can be incorporated in the phosphoric acid molecule. The variety of effects which can be achieved is enormous.

The organo-phosphorus compounds, directly attack and put out of action an enzyme called cholinesterase, which is essential for activating another body chemical, acetylcholine. The latter, in turn, is essential for the transmission of impulses along nerve fibres. The brain, thus, may be totally unimpaired by these gases but it cannot transmit its orders to the muscles.

Exposure to a nerve gas for a few minutes causes pinpoint constriction of the pupils, usually accompanied by sudden difficulty in breathing, pain on attempting to focus the eyes, pain in the back of the head, inability to face bright light.

These effects begin a few minutes after exposure and last from several hours to a day. After they subside, according to a U.S. Army Chemical Corps statement, "there is no alteration in the chemical constituents of the blood, no change in renal or hepatic function. When recovery from intoxication due to nerve gas occurs, it is eventually complete."

Nerve gas essentially is a German discovery. The first nerve gas was discovered in the middle 1930's in the course of a search for new insecticides which could be sprayed over fields from airplanes. Some insecticides affect bugs the same way nerve gas affects humans.

The potentialities were quickly realized by the German military. Nerve gas was one of Hitler's most prized and closely guarded "secret weapons." In 1939 a plant was built near the Polish border to produce various kinds in quantity. Production was fully under way when the U.S. entered the war in 1941. The Germans, however, never used these gases, presumably for fear of retaliation.

But today many military men, because of the development of nerve gases, are beginning to revise their views on the ethics of war. No longer can one propose a blanket ban on gas warfare while allowing the use of hydrogen bombs which would bring death to hundreds of millions and incalculable destruction and suffering to the world.

Easily Produced

The most alarming thing about nerve gases is that they can be made by anyone.

Countries which would never attempt to build atomic or hydrogen bombs, requiring top scientists and a vast financial outlay, could relatively easily manufacture poison gas. All it takes is finding the formulas and putting up a chemical plant.

It is assumed that, next to the U.S., Soviet Russia is more advanced than any other nation in the chemical warfare field. Regarding nerve gases — those which break down the body's communications system—the Russ. as have published voluminous reports within the last few months.

The reports concern organo-phosphorous compounds, which seem to be the basis for most nerve gases today. The Russians, reporting on the work of their institute of elemento-organic compounds, stress that all the research in this field is directed toward finding safer gases for use in agriculture. It is assumed, however, that they are at least equally concerned with the military applications.

Both the Russians and the U.S. are making great progress on a quite different set of chemical agents called psycho-gases. Unlike the nerve gases, these affect the workings of the mind — thinking processes, consciousness, the human will.

Classification of an agent as a nerve gas or a psycho-gas sometimes appears hazy.

Many of the agents classified as psycho-gases originally were discovered by pharmacologists and have been used by psychiatrists in the treatment or study of mental disorders. One of them, used experimentally, is lysergic acid which, in small doses, produces temporarily a syndrome barely distinguishable from schizophrenia.

Topsy-Turvy Reactions

Very little has been disclosed by the U.S. Army Chemical Corps regarding the psycho-gases, but it has been authenticated that a gas resembling lysergic acid was administered to a hungry cat which was put into a cage with a mouse. The cat became terrified of the mouse and ran from it.

Similarly, civilian populations under the influence of psycho-gases might welcome enemy marauders into their homes, soldiers might throw away their rifles and surrender, or America's political leaders might make disastrous decisions which could only be described as lunatic.

The Russians have been every bit as tight-lipped about their psycho-gases as the Americans have. In addition to the fact that a bloodless war would be incomparably preferable to a war in which millions died and every major city were destroyed, nerve gases and psycho-gases hold another promise for the world — as good medical tools. Many of them already are being tested or applied in laboratories and hospitals. One learns much about abnormal human behaviour by being able to create such behaviour. Many psycho-gases have been tested on volunteers — soldiers, some prisoners in a state penitentiary and members of a religious sect. In no case was there permanent mental or physical injury.

TWENTY-SIX CONTESTANTS FOR ONE SEAT...



By arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

YESTERDAY'S PRESS COMMENT

AN OMINOUS FIGURE

THE 26 lists submitted for the Fourth Knesset elections, holds Davar (Histadrut), are a clear sign that we are moving away from national consolidation and unity and that schism and separatism are rife among us. This pathological fissure in our democratic edifice is to be laid to the anti-democratic system of proportional representation.

Haboker (General Zionist) also holds that this figure is a disgrace, maintaining that no amount of condemnation can wish it away so long as the reality that begot it — the present election system — is not crushed out of existence.

Hatzofe (World Mizrahi) is not astounded by the number of lists but by the evidence of communal division, which it brands a direct result of the ruling party's manoeuvres.

Labour Disunity

Replying to the Sunday editorial in which "Davar" denounced Mapam and Ahdut Ha'avoda for failing to seek complete labour unity, **Al Hamishmar** (Mapam) reviews the history of coalition alignments since the founding of the State and concludes that what Mapai calls cooperation is tantamount to having the other parties toe its line and to securing exclusive domination for itself. Left Labour must see to a reduction in Mapai's power if it wants to create the possibility of full labour partnership in the government.

Herut maintains that the Mapai election staff is visibly nervous: it sees the handwriting on the wall. And because it is unable to triumph by legitimate means it has taken to using force against its opponents by disturbing their meetings and creating the impression that it is they who resort to such tactics. Herut will stick to its decision of fair electioneering and will not be provoked, but Mapai should be warned that its methods will do it no good.

While **Lamerhav** (Ahdut Ha'avoda) writes that the organizers of the teachers' strike will do well if they reconsider, **Kol Ha'am** (Communist) comes out in favour of the strike.

Omer (Histadrut) cites a report by its special correspondent of Israel's setback at the Moscow Film Festival, and suggests that in future if films are sent abroad they should be of higher standard preventing a repetition.

Ma'ariv wonders whether the murder of an Army officer near the Egyptian border on Monday is an isolated incident or a sign of the resurgence of Egyptian arrogance.

IN MEMORIAM: A Tribute to Dr. Raphael Lemkin

Lone Fighter Against Genocide

By SHABTAI ROSENNE

THE untimely death of Dr. Raphael Lemkin in New York on August 28 has removed a powerful if tragic figure from the Jewish world, and particularly from that little band of our co-religionists who were deeply concerned for the strengthening of international law and for the work of the United Nations.

Born 58 years ago in eastern Poland, Dr. Lemkin received his education in the Universities of Lwow and Heidelberg. After the establishment of the Polish Republic in 1918 he performed important tasks in connection with the revival of Polish law. On the outbreak of the Second World War he was in private practice in Warsaw, but managed to escape to Sweden where he devoted his knowledge of law to careful analysis of the legal aspects of the Nazis' systematic destruction of European Jewry.

Murder Techniques

The results of this research were published in 1944 by the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace under the title "Axis Rule in Occupied Europe." This is still the best account of the manner in which the Nazis made use of legal techniques for their policy of destroying European Jewry. It is apparently in this book that the word "genocide" first appears as a legal term connoting the deliberate destruction of an ethnic group as an instrument of national policy.

After the war, spurred on by a tragedy which was both personal and national — for his whole family, with the exception of one brother, had been wiped out — Lemkin devoted all his energies to the task of creating binding international law outlawing the crime of genocide, in an attempt to prevent its recurrence in the future. Almost single-handed and against the virtually universal skepticism of politicians and lawyers, he achieved his first success in 1948, when the General Assembly of the United Nations adopted the Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide.

But this brought no respite to its author, who now set himself the task of securing the ratification of the Convention by as many states as possible. This was a wearisome process not completed by the time of his death. However, the measure of success he attained can be seen from the fact that today the Genocide Convention is binding on 60 States.

Nor was this all. Lemkin was eternally vigilant that the principles of the Convention which, he believed, had been watered down too much—should not be undermined by other activities of the United Nations. He hardly missed a meeting of the Legal Committee of the General Assembly.

Immeasurable Devotion

The strength of will with which he devoted himself to his cause cannot possibly be measured. It had to be felt, and was felt by many delegates in New York.

Dr. Lemkin brought to the legal consciousness of the world's foreign ministries a vivid awareness of the national and individual tragedy of genocide. Let us hope that circumstances will never again arise in the future which will force any people to have recourse to the Genocide Convention. But if they do, his work will not have been in vain.

Lady Chatterley's Lover
Available at all bookshops.

Readers' Letters

CLASS . . .
Editor The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — The policy of your paper, which is opposed to the professional demands of the Association of Secondary School Teachers, is well known. Some of your recent comments on the subject are, however, based on errors and I would appreciate an opportunity to make our position clear.

(1) In your Marginal Column of September 3 your columnist states that our organization is opposed to a "Histadrut-dominated trade union organization." The opposite is true. We have frequently declared that we consider our organization an integral part of the Histadrut. As the whole argument of your column is based on this cardinal misconception, it would seem that the rest of it collapses automatically.

(2) Your contention (in the Editorial of August 28) that "the Ministry of Education is bound by an agreement to link primary teachers' pay to that of secondary school teachers in a ratio of 75%" is misleading in several respects:

(a) Your readers are led to believe from this statement that the present ratio does in fact correspond to that figure, whereas the actual ratio is about 8 to 9.

(b) Assuming that an agreement between the primary school teachers' representatives and the Ministry of Education concerning secondary school teachers' salaries is anything but a feeble excuse on the Ministry's part for giving in to the pressure from the General Union of Teachers, we still fail to see why a system of remuneration for certain specific duties performed by the secondary school teachers should be opposed by the Primary Teachers' Union, even though no benefit at all accrues to the primary school teacher from this opposition. It is a well-known fact that many problems of pay adjustment have been solved in a similar manner within the framework of the general wage policy during recent months.

(3) You are trying to further the unity of the teaching profession. We believe that after the necessary adjustments have been made, much better relations will be established between the different groups of teachers than under the system of coercion and fictitious unity which you seem to be advocating.

Your impression that our organization "lost much prestige and respect in the eyes of the community through the strike last year" is not borne out by our own experience. Every day brings us new expressions of sympathy and encouragement in our struggle for the rights of our profession and the advancement of secondary education in general.

Yours, etc.
Dr. SAUL B. ROBINSOHN
Chairman,
National Executive Committee, Association of Secondary School Teachers
Tel Aviv, September 4.

. . . DISTINCTIONS
Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — I read with great pleasure Mr. Super's Marginal Column of September 3 on the situation of secondary school teachers vis-a-vis the elementary school teachers. Mr. Super is absolutely correct — as far as he goes.

However, I wonder if there isn't an even deeper problem in this connection, a problem with which, seemingly, no one in this country is at all concerned. This is, the opinion that a teacher's worth and ability are in direct proportion to the grade he teaches; i.e., that secondary school teachers need to "know more," hold higher academic degrees and thus get higher pay than those who teach in the elementary grades. This attitude is basically wrong, and long outdated.

As Mr. Super pointed out, "a child is made or ruined educationally in primary school long before he gets to secondary school." The foundation is laid in the first three or four years of school and if that foundation is not a good one, the average child finds himself struggling to keep his head above water academically in the years that follow. Perhaps the most difficult grade in which to teach successfully, and thus the one that requires the most careful preparation and devotion on the part of the teachers, is the first grade.

Really good first-grade teachers are hard to find, and those who might prove to be among the best ones are pushed toward the secondary schools because of the higher salaries and greater prestige.

In order to rectify the situation, there is a strong tendency in the U.S., and in other countries as well, to introduce the "single salary scale" which means simply that a teacher is placed on the salary scale according to the kind of academic degree he holds and the number of years of experience he has, no matter at what level he may be teaching, be it first grade or the last year of secondary school. In this way teachers are encouraged to find the level at which they operate best and which they like best, secure in the knowledge that their salaries are not affected by the level they have chosen.

The young man or woman who considers teaching as a career can then decide in advance where he thinks he would like to be placed and then his studies can be channelled into the area of his choice.

Contrary to what many people believe, it is not more difficult to teach in the secondary schools, and one does not need to know more.

The elementary teacher should have a better general background, particularly in psychology, sociology and educational philosophy and history, since he must teach all subjects, not just one or two.

As far as the amount of difficulty is concerned, all good teaching is difficult, but it is far more rewarding if one can choose his field, not on the basis of money, but on how much satisfaction one may derive from it.

I should like to appeal to our educational authorities to give some thought to this, and perhaps they will find some merit in the idea.

Yours, etc.
LEONARD ZURAKOV
Tel Aviv, September 6.

PEN FRIENDS

JACQUES MAURY, 79 Boul. d'Ormesson, Enghien-Les-Bains, France, is very much interested in Israel and in corresponding with Israelis.

DR. LEON SOLIS-COHEN, 1830 Locust Street, Philadelphia 2, Pa., U.S.A., would like correspondents from Israel, as he is greatly interested in what is going on in the country.

MR. RH. VAN KUYK is a Dutch soldier who would like to use his spare time to write to people from abroad and he is especially interested in corresponding with a girl from Israel. He understands French, German, English and Dutch. His address is: reg. nr. 371-219-219, Mil. Rev. Centrum, "Aardenburg," Doorn, Holland.

KEEPING POSTED

THE children have gone back to school. Most of them like it, but they all make jubilant noises as they come pouring out of the gates onto the street. The curriculum is being modernized: one lesson more in arithmetic, one fewer in Bible. What's wrong with the system? Mostly that the kids would be quite interested in learning about the world of today, but that school systems and books can't keep up, and teachers spend their time — if the children are lucky — in talking with enthusiasm about the things that interested them 25 years ago, and the class suspects there is something wrong. If the children aren't lucky, the teacher never was enthusiastic about anything. Even the toy-makers are no better. We were eavesdropping on two little girls who were studying dolls' furniture in a shop window. There was a nice white square kitchen stove, of the kind that had a coal fire inside and holes in the top on which to stand the pots, a door through which to put in the coal, and two drawers with knobs that served as baking ovens. A beautiful little stove, we thought it. There were iron rings to fit into the holes to accommodate smaller pots, and these were manipulated with a long iron hook, a tricky and impressive business. They are undoubtedly still in use in many parts of the world, in houses that were well equipped aroung 1920 before gas was generally used, and have survived the two wars. But not in Israel, where there was little coal then, or now. The younger child said "Why did they leave a pot on that funny flat refrigerator?" The elder one said she thought it was a kind of cooking stove. The younger one said "Nonsense. *That's* a stove," and pointed to a neat little model of a two-burner gas stove, the kind her mother probably has. The manufacturer's mother had no doubt had the other kind.



•

WE have never been much in favour of practical jokes owing to the amount of work they entail, and we are confirmed in our prejudice by a letter from a man who lives in the German Colony here, and whose name sounds as though he had come from Germany at some time. It seems that on Friday, August 21, he was reading one of the two German-language dailies when he observed a headline that said "Ben-Gurion not to go to Paris. Prime Minister Reading Works of Socrates." Notice anything? Our correspondent adds that the 13-year-old daughter of a friend saw what was wrong immediately. He sat down to write to the editor and tell him that it was a bit embarrassing, but that Socrates himself had not done any writing. "To make the fun begun by them still greater, I wrote the letter in classical Greek, using as far as possible the style of Plato and Xenophon." He had trouble over the words "newspaper" and "address," he notes. He used the first person throughout, explaining that he had never written anything himself, though other Greek writers, "chief among them my dear pupil Plato" had written a number of books about him. "I signed, of course, Socrates Sophroniscus Athenoeos," c/o his real name and address. A copy of the Greek epistle was enclosed, and we could not find anything wrong with it.

Some days later a correction appeared in the erring newspaper, headed "Plato, not Socrates." The note, in the form of a letter, ran simply "You reported recently that Ben-Gurion was reading the works of Socrates during his holiday. That must be a mistake, and you must have meant 'Works on Socrates,' as Plato was the author of the Dialogues."

(signed) S. Sophorniscus, Athens, presently in Jerusalem

(translation from the Greek) Funny, maybe. But it seems to us a moot question who has the last laugh.

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Emerson Price,
Cleveland Press

Due to appear in Israel within the next few days

Sahar's Credentials Presented in Vienna

VIENNA (Reuter). — The new Israel Ambassador to Austria, Mr. Yehezkel Sahar, yesterday handed his credentials to President Adolf Schaerf.

Dr. Bruno Kreisky, the Foreign Minister, attended the short ceremony. When the Ambassador left the former Imperial Palace an Army band played the Israel National Anthem.

SELF-EMPLOYED AND NON-WORKING INSURED PERSONS

TODAY

Sept. 10, 1959

is the date for the payment of National Insurance Dues

Failure to pay on time jeopardizes your rights and those of your family.

PALESTINE AGRICULTURAL SETTLEMENT ASSOCIATION, LTD., JERUSALEM

BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 1958

ASSETS	December 31 1958	December 31 1957
	Israel pounds	
LOANS TO AGRICULTURAL SETTLEMENTS AND INSTITUTIONS—long medium and short terms—secured (including IL.6,534,043—linked to the dollar rate or cost of living index)	10,731,653	8,166,655
Less—provision for doubtful debts, per management's estimate	100,000	100,000
	10,631,653	8,066,655
FIXED ASSETS—office premises, water plant, office furniture and fixtures—at cost less depreciation or nominal value	20,986	27,186
INVESTMENTS IN SHARES AND SECURITIES—at cost	28,740	28,740
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash at banks	344,423	282,012
Debtors and debit balances	59,034	287,730
Total current assets	294,456	470,742
CONTRA ACCOUNTS—debtors for loans granted by third party through the company as trustee — IL.1,181,465		
Dr. S. KROLIK) Directors M. CASPI)	10,970,785	8,588,263

LIABILITIES	IL. Authorized	IL. Issued and fully paid	December 31 1958	December 31 1957
			Israel pounds	
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS:				
Share capital:				
Founders' shares of IL.1 each	100	100		
Ordinary shares of IL.1 each	1,999,900	1,727,745		
	2,000,000		1,727,845	1,443,404
Receipts on account of shares to be allotted			200,000	
Share premium account			346,207	302,119
General reserve			67,500	67,500
Profit and loss appropriation account—profit (after deduction of 6% dividend—net—paid for 1957 and proposed 6% dividend—net—for 1958)			6,388	69,118
			2,347,940	1,882,141
DEBENTURES—secured by a floating charge on the assets of the Association(including IL.121,800—receipts on account of debentures to be issued)			1,662,393	1,760,197
LOANS PAYABLE—long and medium terms (of which IL.3,969,033 secured and IL.4,999,468 linked to the dollar rate or cost of living index)			6,159,828	4,262,866
CURRENT LIABILITIES—creditors and credit balances, proposed dividend for the year 1958, provision for taxes, etc.			800,639	718,059
CONTRA ACCOUNTS—loans granted by third party through the company as trustee		1,181,465		
			10,970,785	8,588,263

To the Shareholders and Board of Directors of
PALESTINE AGRICULTURAL SETTLEMENT ASSOCIATION, LTD.:

We have examined the balance sheet of Palestine Agricultural Settlement Association, Ltd. as at December 31, 1958 and the related statement of income and profit & loss for the year ended on that date. We have obtained all the information and explanations which were required for the purpose of our examination. In our opinion, proper books of account have been kept, so far as it appears from our examination of those books, and the balance sheet and statement of income and profit & loss were drawn up in accordance therewith.

Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We have not communicated directly with the recipients of loans, debtors and creditors for confirmation of balances of their accounts at the date of the balance sheet, but we have satisfied ourselves by other means as to their correctness.

In our opinion, the above balance and the related statement of income and profit & loss present fairly the financial position of Palestine Agricultural Settlement Association, Ltd., as at December 31, 1958 and the results of its operations for the year ended on that date, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

Jerusalem, August 11, 1959

KESSELMAN & KESSELMAN
Accountants and Auditors